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KING ARTHUR FLOUR,

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We design and execute descriptions of monu-  
ments in the best and most appropriate  
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Thomas G. Lester,

Shop and Yard

No. 2 Water Street.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.

Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For  
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

RAID AND GIVE BEST RESULTS

THE GREAT FAIR ENDS.

Mammoth P. A. C. Exhibit Closes

In A Blaze Of Glory.

All Records For Attendance Broken By

The Crowd Of Friday Night.

Fully Six Thousand People Surge Back And Forth

Through The Spacious Corridors.

At half-past twelve this morning the  
doors of the big P. A. C. fair building  
closed for the last time and the  
great exhibit, in common with the  
Pan-American and the Chicago expo-  
sition, has become a matter of his-  
tory. The fair is over, but it will  
linger in the memories of the people of  
Portsmouth for a good many years  
to come. In truth, as long as the P.  
A. C. exists, and that will be as long  
as there is such a city as Port-  
smouth, the big fair of 1903 will be  
remembered and talked about.

It may be repetition, but it is true,  
that this good old town never saw  
before anything approaching it in  
magnitude and magnificence. We ex-  
pected something big, but we saw  
something a great deal bigger than  
we expected. We knew beforehand  
that the crowds would be large, but  
we hardly thought that the atten-  
dance would rival that at a circus.  
Previous enterprises of the P. A. C.  
were sufficient assurance that this  
one would be a success in every  
sense of the word, but we were not  
prepared for anything like the suc-  
cess which has been achieved this  
week.

There were those who said that  
the crowd of Monday established a  
record for numbers that would not  
be equalled again, but they were  
poor prophets last night. It is no  
exaggeration to say that fully a  
thousand more people were present  
Friday evening than on the first  
night of the fair. All of Portsmouth  
and most of York, Kittery and Rye  
were there, while Newington, New  
Castle and Elliot must have sent every  
able-bodied man and woman of their  
respective populations. Dover people,  
too, were evidently desirous of being  
in at the finish and Newburyporters  
and Exonians were on hand in large  
numbers.

It made no difference where you  
went, you found the same vast throng.  
The vaudeville hall was packed until  
it was impossible to admit another  
person and down in the groto peo-  
ple were climbing on each other's  
shoulders to see what the performers  
were doing. In front of every booth  
the sightseers were standing a dozen  
deep and in the vicinity of the  
band stands you were forced to emu-  
late the warriors of the gridiron to  
get through the crowd at all.

Cooper and Bailey sang their merr-  
y songs and executed their lively  
dances for the last time, the Mexican  
Hercules gave the last exhibition of  
his wonderful strength and the other  
amusement caterers made their final  
appearance before the Portsmouth  
public, for this year at least.

They all seemed to be infected with  
the spirit of jollity and good nature  
which pervaded the crowd and did  
about the best work in their particu-  
lar lines of the entire week.

The musicians of the two bands  
seemed also to be influenced by the  
merriment all around them and  
played with a spirit which won for  
them the spontaneous applause of  
the multitude. The following were the  
selections rendered:

Portsmouth City band, J. D. Med-  
call, director.

1. March—"Light Cavalry," Panella
2. Overture—"Fambour de Garde," Tittl
3. Selection—"Foxy Quiller," De Koven
4. Medley—"All to the Good," Beyer
5. Selection—from "Prince of Pil-  
sen," Luders
6. March—"Apollo Clut," Merrill
7. Waltzes—"Forget-me-not," Brooks
8. Medley—"Record Breaker," O. Have
9. Selection—"Sultan of Sulu," Wathall
10. March—"Battle Ship Oregon," Falton

- Naval band, R. L. Reinewald, con-  
ductor.
1. March—"Hail to Spirit of Liber-  
ty," Sousa
  2. Overture—"Fest," Leutner
  3. Medley—"A Night in New York," Brooks
  4. (a) Valse Bleue, Margis
  - (b) Marcissus, Nevin
  5. Selection—"King Dodo," Luders
  - Intermission.
  6. Tannhauser March, Wagner
  7. Selection—"The Passing Show," Englander
  8. Scotch, Irish and English Airs, Baetens
  9. We won't go home until morning.  
(as it might have been.) Dalbey
  10. Star Spangled Banner.

The Portsmouth City band amused  
the crowd on the first floor and the  
Naval band played for the benefit of  
the people on the second.

The candy, pop corn and lemonade  
booths did a rushing business and  
hundreds of pounds of the first  
named delicacy must have been sold.  
He would be a bold man who would  
dare to estimate the number of bags  
of popcorn, both "battered and salt-  
ed" which were consumed by the  
crowd and the thirsty ones drank  
many gallons of the cold lemonade.

The interest centered in the an-  
nouncement of the numbers of the  
tickets which had secured, the gifts  
offered by the club to its patrons and  
throughout the evening this was the  
one thing most talked about. The  
announcement was made just before  
the closing hour and was greeted with  
cheers.

When the signal was given for dis-  
persal every person present gave  
voice to a feeling of regret. It did  
not seem possible that the big fair  
was at an end and there was every-  
where evident a reluctance to de-  
part. If the fair should continue for  
another five nights there is not the  
slightest doubt that the same crowds  
would turn out every evening.

Pickups.

It is ended.  
Talk about crowds.  
It surprised us all.  
'Twas a great show.  
Wasn't it a jolly crowd?  
We shan't soon forget it.  
'Twas an eclipse all right.  
There was plenty to see.  
Nothing marred its success.

It has been a week of pleasure.  
The bands were on their mettle.  
The crowd was in a happy mood.  
Light and music reigned supreme.  
Did you ever enjoy yourself more?  
The man with the megaphone was  
"it."

The megaphones made a merry  
din.  
The P. A. C. has made another rec-  
ord.

Cooper and Bailey certainly made  
a hit.

Score another triumph for the P.  
A. C.

We can hardly realize that it is  
over.

Well after all we really do need  
a rest.

Did you try those P. A. C. Fair  
kisses.

Did the people really eat all that  
candy?

'Twas certainly an enormous  
crowd.

We wouldn't have missed it for  
worlds.

Portsmouth certainly can turn out  
a crowd.

President Conner certainly had his  
hands full.

Other events will seem tame for a  
long time.

About every club member had a  
megaphone.

Three times three and a tiger for  
the P. A. C.

This has been a busy week for the  
fair attaches.

The people stayed until they were  
obliged to go.

People won't be done talking about  
it for months.

Future events will be dated from  
the P. A. C. fair.

Whatever happens, we have seen  
the P. A. C. fair.

Those curiosities in the museum  
were worth seeing.

All the cut flowers in Hannaford's  
booth were presented to the ladies  
present.

The P. A. C. conducted the affair.  
Enough said.

The biggest event of the season has  
come and gone.

The club treasury will receive a  
substantial addition.

It was a credit to Portsmouth as  
well as to the club.

Portsmouth has been the only town  
in the state this week.

If you saw "Dad" Hasty he gave  
you a cordial welcome.

The promoters made big money and  
everybody is glad of it.

It has been years since the old ma-  
chine shop saw so much life.

It is a pity that all those pretty  
booths must be demolished.

All previous P. A. C. successes  
have been put in the shade.

The P. A. C. fair will mark a mile-  
stone in Portsmouth's history.

The P. A. C. will probably spring  
another surprise next winter.

Perhaps you did not see all your  
friends, but they were all there.

The "coronation" fair was just  
what the boys told us it would be.

It is to be hoped that you didn't  
try to find any particular person.

No such throng ever before assem-  
bled in one building in this city.

If you weren't there you were  
about the only person in town who  
wasn't.

Six thousand people would be a  
conservative estimate of the crowd  
last night.

(Concluded on fifth page.)

When in Exeter

TRY A

DRINK

AT THE

SQUAMSCOTT

HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR

EXETER, N. H.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
One dose at bedtime pre-  
vents night coughs of chil-  
dren. No croup. J. C. Ayer & Co.,  
Lowell, Mass.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Feb. 21.

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, Con-  
stitution lodge, No. 8, K. of P., will  
confer first rank upon seventeen or  
more candidates. The grand chancel-  
lor, deputy grand chancellor and  
other visitors have been invited to be  
present on this occasion. After the  
work of the evening is concluded a  
banquet will be served in the hall be-  
low.

Our local branch of the W. C. T. U.  
held a memorial service in memory  
of the late Frances E. Willard in the  
vestry of the Second Christian  
church Thursday evening, which, in  
consideration of the many attractions  
at the present time, and the extreme  
cold weather, was well attended.  
There was some thought of repeating  
the service on Sunday evening, the  
twenty-second instant. This corps of  
workers is fully enthused in the great  
work of reformation in the temper-  
ance question, and needs your help.  
The program was much enjoyed by  
all and is worthy of repeating. It  
was as follows:  
Reading of the Psalms.

Prayer. Mrs. Edward Manson, presi-  
dent.

Rev. E. C. Hall

Vocal solo, W. M. Edgson

Miss Amy Fernald, accompanist.

Remarks on the life as a temper-  
ance worker of the late Mrs.

Tucker, Mrs. Edward Manson

Singing, Some Glad Day.

Remarks on the life as a temper-  
ance worker of the late

Mrs. Ann Neal.

Rev. E. C. Hall

Singing, Nearer, My God, to Thee.

Reading, On Frances E. Willard.

Mrs. Emma Sargent

Reading, On the Work and Zeal of

Frances E. Willard.

Mrs. Alice Wentworth

Remarks, Rv. E. C. Hall

Reading, On the Needs of Temper-  
ance Influence.

Mrs. Edward Manson

Singing, God Be With You Till We

Meet Again.

Singing, The Temperance Dology.

These meetings are certainly help-  
ful and should be well attended.

Corporal B. Frank Tyrell, while at-  
tending to his duties Thursday, had

the misfortune to slip off a step which  
was covered with ice, and received

such severe injuries to his left foot  
that he is unable to walk and has

been taken to the Naval hospi-  
tal for treatment. It is feared that

some of the small bones of the ankle  
are broken.

J. C. Hepworth has returned from  
Lawrence, Mass., where he has been

to attend the funeral of his sister.

Mrs. Willis Keene is reported  
among the sick ones.

The many friends of Mrs. Abbie  
Rowell will learn with regret that

she is suffering from an attack of  
pneumonia at the Orman house.

Stephen Boulter is in town and will  
remain until after the twenty-second,

having a few days' vacation from his  
duties in Quincy Mass.

A special meeting of Dirigo encamp-  
ment was held Friday evening. The

first degree was worked.

News has been received here of the  
death of Shadrack Littlefield, former-  
ly of Kittery, which occurred at the

home of his son in North Conway, N.  
H. Mr. Littlefield was born in Wells,

Me., but early in life settled in Kit-  
tery, where he resided for many

years. He was well advanced in  
years, being over eighty. He leaves

one daughter, Mrs. Owen Pettigrew,  
who resides in North Kittery, and a  
son, O. E. Littlefield, with whom he  
lived.

It is estimated that about five hun-  
dred from this side of the river at-  
tended the P. A. C. fair in Portsmouth  
Friday evening.

Miss Alice Mason entertained the  
West End Whist club on Thursday  
evening at the home of the Misses  
Paul on Otis avenue. Several good  
games were enjoyed. Miss Susie  
Paul was the winner of the first prize,  
and Miss Carrie captured the second,  
while Mrs. Charles Henney was the  
content with the booty.

The news of the death of Mrs. Isa-

elle Cate, which was published in  
last night's issue of this paper, was  
earned with much regret. Mrs. Cate  
was the eldest daughter of Mrs. Ezra  
Bradbury of Kittery depot. She had  
been in poor health for a number of  
years, but the end came suddenly.  
Beside a devoted husband and one  
son, she leaves to mourn her loss a  
mother, two sisters, Mrs. Orrin Sand  
and Mrs. Winslow Sand of Cam-  
bridge, Mass., and one brother, Fred  
Bradbury of Dover, N. H.

Ernest Brown of Templeton, Mass.,  
is the guest of Miss Fannie Stimson  
of Love Lane.

Mrs. Frank Horrocks of Pleasant  
street is suffering from a severe  
cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goss, who have  
been passing the last year in Vir-  
ginia, are the guests of Mrs. Goss's  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Tre-  
then.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Blute are  
quite jubilant over the arrival of a  
laughter at their home yesterday.

William P. Huelin made a business  
trip to Boston yesterday.

Mrs. George Remick is suffering  
from an attack of congestion of the  
lungs.

Miss Amy Fernald was in Boston  
yesterday.

If you want to encourage the heart  
of the leader, try to attend the league  
meeting at six o'clock at the Second  
Methodist church. There was a  
scarcity of members last Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Duncan left yesterday  
for Boston and Waltham for a visit  
with friends there.

Mrs. Sherburne of Rogers Road  
leaves today for Boston, where she  
will be the guest of friends for a few  
days.

Miss Hazel Goodsoe has been pass-  
ing a few days with friends in New  
Castle.

Report has it that one of the work-  
men at the navy yard had both ears  
frozen on Thursday and he had them  
protected by ear caps, too.

Mrs. Clarence Gowen has gone to  
Dover, N. H., for a few days' visit.

The usual services will be held at  
the Methodist church tomorrow. At  
10:30 a. m., the pastor will give a  
sermon in story narrating the position  
of the Scribes and Pharisees on the  
morning of Christ's resurrection, as  
they contemplate what has been done  
in the evening of the story will be con-  
tinued, revealing their attitude when  
Saul of Tarsus was turned out of the  
Jewish church. A cordial invitation  
is given to all to attend these ser-  
vices.

The W. C. T. U.'s Frances E. Wil-  
lard memorial service will be repeat-  
ed at the Second Christian church to-  
morrow at 2.30 a. m.

STRATHAM'S POST OFFICE.

Curious Mistake By Which It Was  
Filed at Washington.

Stratham is just beginning to re-  
cover from the jar caused by the  
appointment of Albert C. Lane, a for-  
mer postmaster, to succeed Edgar N.  
Smith, who has held the Stratham  
postoffice for eight years to the satis-  
faction of the patrons. In a state-  
ment of his position in the matter,  
Mr. Lane says:

The office was tendered me by our  
congressman without my soliciting  
it. He presented my name to the  
post office department, upon being  
requested by them to present a name  
for the office. I accepted only on  
condition that there must be a  
change."

Mr. Smith's friends investigated  
and found that the postmaster at  
Riverside, a little neighborhood post  
office at the Stratham railroad sta-  
tion, resigned, and inadvertently  
dated his letter Stratham, instead of  
Riverside, the official name of his  
office. The post office department im-  
mediately notified Congressman Sul-  
loway that the postmaster at Strath-  
am had resigned, and that he should  
recommend a successor, whereupon  
he sent in Mr. Lane's name.

The "Worcester Kid" and the  
"Salem Kid" may play a matched  
game of pool in this city room.

Laxative Bromo Quinine  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days  
E. H. Lane on every  
box 25c



## HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

### Elaborate Entertainment Given By St. Michael's Church Choir.

### Walter S. Carlisle Makes A Splendid Gift To The Town.

### Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Feb. 20.

The annual entertainment of the choir of St. Michael's church, given in the town hall this evening was certainly a marked success. The attendance was large and included many from out of town. The stage was enlarged for the occasion and beautifully decorated at the side, and the rear with flags and bunting of the national colors. In the front were potted plants. Ice cream table was set on the right side of the building and lemonade tables on the left.

The entertainment consisted of songs by the choir, skirt dance by Agnes Landeck, reading by George I. Richards, song and dance by Lar deck and Shaw, doll building by children, song by Miss Annie Barnes reading by Miss Rosa Bruce, song by fourteen children, drama by four children entitled "Cinderella," who sing solo by Fred Lavalley, song and dance by Miss Agnes Landeck and Miss Annie Barnes, solos by Frank Furlong of Lawrence, Mass., solo by Miss Mary Cotter and a concert by the Phillips-Exeter Glee and Mandolin clubs. Dancing followed, music being furnished by Halliham's orchestra.

The choir was composed of Miss Maud Candow, organist, Mrs. Mar Cotter, Miss Bessie McDonald, Miss Mary McDonald, Miss Mary Murphy, Miss Nanny Barnea, Miss Annie Candow, Miss Rosa Bruce, Miss Kate Broderick, Miss Annie Kruger, Miss Hattie Laframboise, Frank Sargent, William Landeck, Daniel Luby, Thon as Boyers, Hugh Murphy, Fred Lavalley and George Bernard. The committee on arrangements consisted of Miss Maud Candow, Rev. Fr. Willard J. Cavanaugh, William Landeck and Mrs. Mary Cotter.

Through the generosity of one of Exeter's townsmen, Walter S. Carlisle, a glorious opportunity has been given the town for the erection of a new manufactory. Mr. Carlisle has offered to give as large a tract of land as is wanted. The land will run along beside of the Boston and Maine railroad and is therefore excellently situated. It is just in the rear of Jewell P. Swasey's, on Salem street. Such a glorious opportunity as this should not pass unheeded and a meeting of the board of trade should be called at once to consider the matter. Exeter wants more manufactories and the business men want more business. If this opportunity is allowed to pass unheeded, the neglected duty will always be regretted. There are many people in Exeter who would be glad to share in the erection of such a building.

Although the situation is in a section of the town which is not densely populated it is by no means in an out of the way place. It is surely half a mile nearer the center of the town than the shoe shop, box shop, machine shop and other factories. I was once considered the best place for erecting Gale Brothers' Shoe factory. Something, even if it is only to extend a vote of thanks to Mr. Carlisle, should be done at once by the board of trade.

Before a large audience, President George S. Morrison of the Phillips-Exeter board of trustees, delivered an excellent lecture on "The American Isthmus and the Panama Canal." The lecture was copiously illustrated with stereopticon views. President Morrison had his subject well in hand and was particularly well fitted to deliver a lecture upon this topic, inasmuch as he has been a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and has a most intimate knowledge of his subject.

George S. Morrison lives in Chicago. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 19, 1842. He was graduated from Exeter in 1857, at the age of fifteen years, and from Harvard four years later. In 1866 Harvard conferred the degrees of A. M. and LL. D. upon him. That year he was admitted to the bar. He soon gave up the practice of law for the erection of a civil engineer and as such he is one of the country's best. He has supervised the construction of five bridges across the Mississippi and has been the engineer of the Panama Canal.

commutation by President McKinley. He recommended the Panama route, while his colleagues favored the Nicaragua route. Eventually, however, it will be remembered that the other members changed their opinions and the Panama route was accepted.

On account of Washington's birthday coming on Sunday, the annual inter-class meet at the academy will take place tomorrow afternoon. The games will begin at 2:30 o'clock. The order of events follows: 40-yard dash 300-yard run, 600-yard run, 45-yard hurdles, 1000-yard run, team race, running high jump, shot put, pole vault, potato race. The gymnasium will be decorated and the classes that have the best decorations will be awarded points. The class holding the highest number of points will hold the faculty shield for one year.

The situation at Gale Brothers' factory was not much changed today. A few more lasters were at work but no union men returned. The firm says it can secure more men as fast as it can make work for them.

It is said today that there would have been no strike at Gale Brothers' or even any trouble, had not Gen. Gale taken the initiative. The Boot and Shoe Workers' union desired to organize the whole shop and began with the lasters' department. It is said that since the trouble began the pay roll has been depreciated several thousands of dollars, on account of no work.

William H. C. Follansby and Hezekiah Scammons, town auditors, audited the town reports today.

A quarterly convention of the Lockingham county W. C. T. U. will be held at the First Congregational church here on Friday, March 6. An interesting program has been prepared.

The body of James S. Dearborn, a former Exeter man and Union veteran, who died at Westborough, Mass., lately, was brought here today. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon.

On account of the cold there were no sessions at the grammar and high schools today.

Mrs. E. L. Sawyer and daughter of Feltrose, Mass., are visiting in town. Rev. William Woods of the Methodist church will be one of the judges at a prize speaking contest at Sandown seminary, Kingston, on Friday evening, Feb. 27.

William H. C. Follansby was yesterday reappointed a member of the Exeter police commission.

The Commercial club will give an assembly in Unity hall next Monday evening. Dow's orchestra will furnish music.

Principal and Mrs. George N. Cross and Miss Martha Moulton of the faculty attended the dinner of the Massachusetts Robinson Seminary club at the Bellevue at Boston this evening.

## NEWINGTON.

Newington, Feb. 21.

Fred Pickering and Valentine Coleman returned from Concord on Thursday.

Percy deRochemont is confined to his house with an attack of grippe. Mrs. Josephine Hoyt is slowly recovering from her recent illness. Dr. Leffenger of Portsmouth is the attending physician.

A prayer meeting under the direction of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held on

Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edith Pickering.

James B. Pickering returned home on Thursday after a few days' visit in Concord.

Miss Cora Pickering is the victim of a severe cold.

Miss Demeritt will come from Concord on Saturday next and in the evening, in the town hall, will lecture in favor of woman suffrage.

The snow storm of Tuesday put the roads in pretty bad shape, but only one accident was reported before they were made passable. As Mert Corbett was returning home from Greenland after passing the day at Concord, he got mixed up in a snow drift and before getting cleared, his sleigh was completely demolished.

## A GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturer of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.

## Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law.

The changes made in the national bankruptcy law in the passage by congress of the bill for its amendment are in the line of ameliorating the conditions of the bankrupt, though they do not apparently in any degree make it easier for dishonest debtors to defraud their creditors. The fees taxable under the amended law are reduced so as to make bankruptcy proceedings less expensive, and provision is made that bankruptcy indexes and dockets shall be open to public examination without charge.

A wise amendment is one prohibiting any person from getting rid of the payment of alimony or any debt of that kind under the bankruptcy act.

In interpreting the old law the federal supreme court held that a creditor could not prove his claim if he had received a payment on any debt against the debtor, provided the debtor's property was not equal to his debts. The payment might have been received innocently and in ignorance of the debtor's insolvency. That made no difference. It must be surrendered or the creditor could not prove an undisputed claim. The act as amended makes any payment made four months before the filing of the petition a preference, if the debtor was insolvent at the time. If the creditor had any reason to believe that it was intended as a preference he must surrender the property or its value.

Altogether the amendments will improve and strengthen the law and settle questions of long and troublesome dispute. The necessity of a federal bankruptcy code, operative in all the states of the Union, was long ago apparent, and thus amplified and perfected it should meet the conditions of business; it is intended to cover with justice alike to the creditor and the insolvent debtor.

## A Wild Guess.

"What is meant by the phrase 'grim war has smoothed his ruffled front'?" "I don't know," answered the student who came more for the newspapers than for the classics, "unless some fastidious and elaborately dressed general had just sent his clothes to the laundry."—Washington Star.



Flesh is desirable—but you do not want to become fat. Quinona creates healthy flesh because it builds up your run-down condition—strengthens the nervous system which is a pining away your energy—increases your appetite—and makes you sleep well. No wonder Quinona soon makes one strong—healthy—and well built.

Dr. W. E. Cole, Main street, Worcester, Mass., says, "Quinona is the best tonic I know of to build up the system. I frequently prescribe it when the patient's health is in a general run-down condition and find it soon makes their nervousness disappear—that they eat and sleep well—and soon put on good healthy flesh."

**Quinona**

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL QUINONA. THE QUINONA COMPANY, 1 Hartford St., Boston, Mass.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:30. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00. m. Evensong at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00, a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thursday at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:30 p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freewill Baptist Church—Rev. Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Other services at the usual hours.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal—Church Hill—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 11:00. Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sundays at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 9:00, p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whitfield, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:30, p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Junkins avenue—Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m. Good music. Y. P. S. C. E. meetings every Sunday evening at 8:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. H. Shurtliff, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m., to 9:30, p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 8:30, p. m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free assembly at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 9:30 a. m., followed by Sunday school, and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, a. m. Sundays. Sunday school at 2:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 3:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 7:00, p. m.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 2:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

Advent Christian Church, Kittery—Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. All are welcome.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30, p. m.

## NO ARGUMENT NEEDED.

Every Sufferer From Catarrh Knows That Salves, Lotions, Washes

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and liniments cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything at all, simply give transient relief.

The catarrhal poison is in the blood, and the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucus, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of stomach or serious throat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as Red Gum, Blood Root and Hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever, and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers, and powders for months at a time with only slight relief and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of cure."

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a fifty cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until I now consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long looked for catarrh cure.

## WHAT FOLKS SAY.

Buying Summer Underwear in Winter—Why Those Letters Had a Cigarette Odor—Billiards Growing in Favor.

"It may seem incongruous, and even ridiculous," said the head clerk of a drygoods store, "for women to be rushing around town in the snow of January and February, buying bargains in summer underwear and cotton goods that can be of no possible use to them until the leaves are green on the trees. But the fact is that thousands of them do it every winter."

"I suppose it would be hard to find a man in Portsmouth who gives a thought to his summer underwear while the winter winds whistle, but it is safe to say that seven out of ten women in the city always have their summer muslins well out of the way before the first of February; and by buying it early in the new year they can put away a tidy little sum to help out in the summer vacation."

"You would be surprised to know what a large number of men trust absolutely to their wives in buying their shirts. Many men do not even know the size of the shirts they wear."

"Speaking of the proverbial carelessness of men about mailing letters given to them by the women of the house," said a gentleman, "reminds me of a good story on a friend of the family, who is now visiting at my house. On several occasions she asked me to mail letters for her, and each time the letter would be addressed to her husband. Of course, I would just shove the letters down into my outside coat pocket, and as soon as I would think about them after getting downtown, I would drop them in a letter box. I never thought anything of the matter until the lady came in laughing one afternoon. She was holding a letter in her hand. It was from her husband, and she read an extract from it which caused all the laughter. It

says the whole thing dawned on me in a second as soon as the husband had added the statement that there was a decided cigarette odor about his wife's letters. The wife did not understand. I borrowed her handkerchief for a minute or two, shoved it into my coat pocket and handed it back to her. 'Why?' she said, as she threw the kerchief to one side. 'That's the pocket I carry my cigarettes in,' I said, 'and it's the same pocket I have been carrying your husband's letters in when you asked me to mail them, for I knew I would never overlook them in this pocket because I am always reaching for cigarettes.' She understood and we all laughed again."

"The fondness for billiards appears never to wane. In fact, I find in my travels that the game is growing more and more in popular favor," said a traveling man at the Rockingham. "In almost every hotel in the country there is a billiard room, and, of course, there are any number of other billiard rooms in the various cities. The proprietors of billiard rooms are determined to meet the wants of their patrons, and must have the best supplies. I have noticed many new tables in various sections of the country, and a drummer for a billiard table house told me only this morning that the demand on his factory was very heavy. The cost of a billiard table is from \$100 to several hundred dollars, and there appears to be a growing desire for the best in the way of tables, balls, cues and anything else that adds to the skillful playing of the game."

## The Wife and Her Usefulness.

The wife is useful in many ways. She cooks the meals in emergencies and warns her husband's slippers by the fire during the first year. She also prepares mustard plasters for his chest, liniment for his throat, medicine for his stomach, wears hats that he buys for her and chides him when he buys the paper at the breakfast table. The wife has tantrums, nervous fits and children. She receives company, rubs them the right way and keeps the husband in the background at the right time. First wives love their husbands for what they will make in the future and second wives for what they have made in the past. They are fond of shopping and can be seen at bargain counters on any day, rain or shine. They also like auctions. A wife who once acquires the auction habit carries it with her through life. The wife is fond of weddings and funerals, the weddings when they occur in her own family and the funerals when they occur in her husband's.

The wife is a social creature and loves to entertain ministers, actors, dukes, kings, tramps, book agents, doctors, and, in fact, every one but her husband's relatives. As a rule she has a keen sense of humor, and if there is a burglar in the house she enjoys nothing more than sending her husband downstairs after him. Wives are partial to clothes, wearing them everywhere except to the opera. Generally speaking they buy their clothes by round numbers and are simple in their tastes, never wearing anything less than \$100 or more than \$1,000,000. In winter they wear furs, as many as their husbands can afford.

In summer wives usually leave their husbands and migrate north. In winter they not infrequently go south. Sometimes they fly across the water. If obliged to stay at home during these periods, they are generally irritable and hard to get along with. The wife is a useful creature at all seasons. In the spring she hangs the clothes on the line and looks over the summer socks. In the summer she gets out the spare banknotes and airs them at a hotel. In the fall she engages new servants, sometimes keeping this up all winter, and makes out a complete itinerary of the theatrical season. In the winter she fills the children's stockings and the bill file. —Tom Masson in New York Herald.

Old Trouble.

Mrs. Quack—Why, how hoarse you are! Are you ill?  
Miss Duck—No, only a frog in my throat.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Another Romantic Dream Spoiled.  
"Colonel," said the beautiful gram widow, "if you and I happened to be on the seventeenth floor of a hotel and a fire should suddenly break out what?"  
"Excuse me," said the old warrior, "for interrupting you, but it couldn't happen. I'd go down before the fire broke out."—Chicago Record-Herald.



Prices..... 35c, 50c and 75c  
Solely on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Feb. 23d.

Prices..... 35c, 50c and 75c  
Solely on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Feb. 23d.

## The Surest Remedy is Allen's Lung Balsam

It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.  
Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.  
Prepared by all who have tried it.

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

## ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY!

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 25th.

## QUINLAN & WALL'S Imperial Minstrels

DIRECTION MR. DAN QUINLAN.

Former Manager and Intercitor for the Al. G. Field's Minstrel.

Grand First Part Spectacle, A RECEPTION TO THE DIPLOMATIC LEGION.

A Pan Universal Singing Congress Led by The Famous TROADERO QUARTETTE

The Senators Of Minstrelsy, Headed by

JIMMY WALL.

Mullen & Correll, Gaspard Brothers, The Marvelous Sanderson.

CARROLL & SUBERS' FUN AND FROLIC AT THE STATION.

Prices..... 35c, 50c and 75c  
Box Seats, \$1.00.

Post on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Feb. 13d.

Friday Evening, Feb. 27th.

## PARADELL TOUR OF

NEIL BURGESS

HIMSELF AS

ABIGAIL PRUE

In an Elaborate Production of

The County Fair!

With Its Wealth of Scenery, Mechanical and Electrical Effects.

THE MOST THRILLING AND REALISTIC HORSE RACE.

The Greatest Triumph in Stage Realism.

8 Thoroughbred Race Horses mounted by Professional Jockeys running at Terrific Speed in Full View of the Audience.

Prices..... 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00  
Solely on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, Feb. 24th.

Monday Evening, Feb. 23d.

MATUS'

FAMOUS

Royal Hungarian

Court Orchestra

UNDER DIRECTION OF THE WORLD-FAMED CONDUCTOR AND CLARINET VIRTUOSO,

MR. P. K. MATUS,

FOR TEN YEARS SOLOIST WITH P. S. GILMORE'S FAMOUS BAND.

Prices..... 35c, 50c and 75c  
Solely on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, Feb. 23d.

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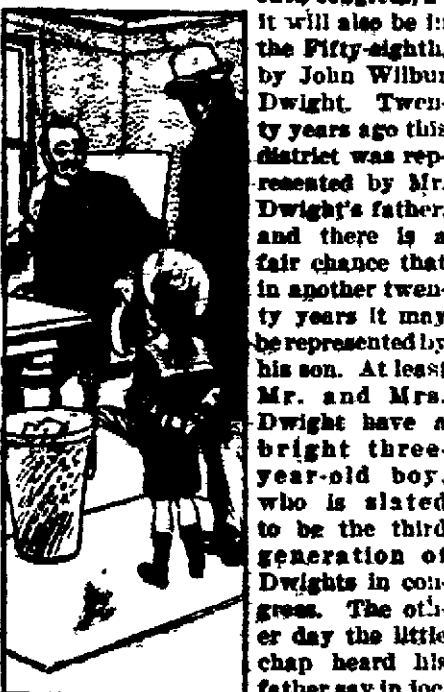
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Stories Of the National Capital

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Twenty-sixth New York district, which embraces the good old counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Tioga and Tompkins, is represented in the Fifty-seventh congress, as it will also be in the Fifty-eighth, by John Wilbur Dwight. Twenty years ago this district was represented by Mr. Dwight's father, and there is a fair chance that in another twenty years it may be represented by his son. At least Mr. and Mrs. Dwight have a bright three-year-old boy, who is slated to be the third generation of Dightwits in congress. The other day the little chap heard his father say in a jocular vein, "I guess I'll step down and see Senator Platt and get a postoffice."



"PLEASE DIV ME A POSTOFFICE."

"I want to see Senator Platt, too," said the pride of the household. Mr. Dwight took his son down and presented him to the recognized dispenser of patronage in the Empire State. "How do, Senator Platt?" said the embryo statesman. "Please div me a postoffice."

"Young man," exclaimed Senator Platt, "you are a chip of the old block!"

Mr. Representative Outhwaite of Ohio appeared at the capitol the other day and had a hard time convincing some of his former colleagues in the house that he was not an apparition. It appears that an Ohio man bearing the same name died recently, and the newspapers generally announced that it was the former congressman who had shuffled off the mortal coil.

"Fifty times during the past ten days," said Mr. Outhwaite, "I have seen a startled look come into the eyes of acquaintances when I met them. 'Great Scott, man!' they will exclaim. 'I thought you were dead!'"

"Probably the strangest incident in connection with my supposed demise, however, came to light the other day. I received a letter from a firm that makes a business of furnishing newspaper clippings. The letter advised me that the firm would be glad to furnish obituary notices of myself at 5 cents per copy."

Mr. Outhwaite declined to say whether he had subscribed for the clippings.

Senator Mason of Illinois sat in his committee room the other day looking out at the sunshine and slinging merrily, though somewhat off the key.

"You seem happy, Billy," said a friend who came in, "for a man who has just been beaten for re-election."

"Why not?" asked Mason. "I always try to look on the bright side of things. Do you remember the story of the Irish shoemaker out in Chicago who had both legs cut off by a train?"

"Cheer up," said the surpion who came to trim him up. "It might have been worse. You can still work at your trade."

"Sure it might have been worse," answered the Irishman. "Suppose I had been a chorus girl."

Delegate Rodey of New Mexico is thoroughly disgusted with what he calls the dense ignorance prevailing in regard to the great southwestern territory, which he is laboring earnestly to have admitted to statehood.

"There are people in the east," said the territorial delegate to a group of members in the Republican cloakroom, "who ordinarily would pass as well informed who think that New Mexico is somewhere at the earth's end. I frequently get letters bearing a 5 cent stamp, placed there apparently under the impression that New Mexico is outside the postal union."

"A friend of mine, a merchant in New Mexico, went to New York city to buy a large bill of goods. He entered a prominent wholesale house and said to a member of the firm that he wished to place an order amounting to several thousands of dollars."

"Where are you from?" the firm member asked.

"From New Mexico," my friend answered.

"The export department is on the fifth floor. Take the elevator," was the merchant's response.

"Now, I want to know," said Mr. Rodey, addressing the group, "if you ever heard of more astounding ignorance on the part of an American business man?"

His hearers admitted that they never had.

There was so much confusion in the house at one time the other day that

the speaker, speaking, by the way, could not make the official reporters hear him.

Representative Maddox of Georgia, who had the floor, appealed to the speaker to restore order. The restored order did not last long, however, and Speaker Henderson's gavel came down with a whack that made members jump.

"The house must be in order," he thundered. "The gentleman from Georgia, who complained two minutes ago that he could not hear, is now the noisiest of the lot."

Not infrequently members of congress upon the expiration of their terms remain in Washington, making this city their permanent home.

Sometimes they get appointments in some of the departments and sometimes go into the practice of law here, as most of them are lawyers. Now and then one becomes a member of the "third house" and occasionally one develops into what is known as a "toucher," with no visible means of support other than what he is able to borrow from his more fortunate acquaintances.

Appropos of the "toucher" this story is told:

An old man who was a senator before the civil war haunted the chamber at times and occasionally succeeded in negotiating a loan from one of his former colleagues. Senator Jones of Nevada, who had known and liked him in his better days, often tided him over serious difficulties and rarely turned a deaf ear to his importunities. On one occasion the ex-senator went to Mr. Jones and said:

"Senator, I have got to go away for six months, and it would be a great accommodation to me if you could let me have \$50 for that time."

"Suppose you make it a year," replied the Nevada senator, "and I'll make it a hundred."

"I will do it," emphatically remarked the "ex," and the bargain was made.

The strangest part of it is that the man actually stayed away a year, and Senator Jones considered the \$100 reasonably well invested.

The status of Nevada in the Union was touched upon in the senate the other day in the course of the debate on the statehood bill, and Senator Stewart, sometimes called "Old Father Time," promptly showed up and defended his state.

"Didn't the senator himself," asked Senator Beveridge, "advocate the annexation of Nevada and Utah?"

"I never advocated the annexation of Nevada to Utah," replied Senator Stewart, "but I was willing that Utah should be annexed to Nevada."

Senator Stewart did not seem to understand why everybody should laugh.

According to Representative Miers of Indiana, "everything goes" out in the Hoosier State during campaign times. "Senator Fairbanks made a tour of my district during the last campaign," said Judge Miers to a cloakroom party.

"It was his custom at each meeting to say something nice about the local Republican nominees. In referring to my competitor, John C. Chaney, he spoke of Chaney's gallant record during the war of the rebellion, recounted the hardships he had endured and urged the old comrades to vote for him."

"At the senator's fourth meeting in the district Mr. Chaney was present and after the senator's speech the chairman called upon Mr. Chaney. He, too, had a stereotyped speech, in which he said it was the regret of his life that his parents were not married a few years sooner, so that he might have been born in time to join the Union army, and told his hearers what a legacy it would have been to his children had he been able to don the blue, shoulder his musket in defense of the Union, etc."

"After the speaking was over the senator said:

"John, why didn't you tell me that you were not in the war? I will have to revise my speech or we will have to have separate meetings."

Representative Goldfogle, who comes from the "east side" district of New York city, had a party of his constituents visiting him the other day. They were in the rotunda of the capitol, and the New York representative was showing them the pictures.

"Now, this," said Mr. Goldfogle, "is a picture of Washington giving up his commission."

"Giving up his commission, eh?" commented one of the party. "He must have been a sucker. How much was his commission?"

A certain representative who has a very black beard and who had not shaved for several days stood in the center aisle of the house with drooping shoulders and a general air of dejection.

"Pipe him!" said Colonel Ike Hill, the Democratic whip. "He looks like a burglar's assistant grown round shouldered carrying the tools."

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

ME WAS SHOWING THEM REPRESENTATIVE WHO THE PICTURES.

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SAMUEL HUBBARD.

Jamaica As a Winter Resort

[Special Correspondence.]

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 9.—So you in the States are shivering with icy winds down your spines by day and hot water bottles to your feet nights? Here at Kingston the thermometer ranges between 70 and 90. For those who dread cold it may be said that 70 degrees is uncommonly low temperature in Jamaica; those whom extreme heat makes furious may be assured that here the register did not go above 88 during a specially noted period of ten years.

Jamaica is a mountainous island, high and dry. That is the reason there are no mosquitoes to speak of. If one wants a bit of cooler climate for a change, he has only to ascend some of the multitudinous mountains of the island, and it will become one degree cooler for every 300 feet he climbs. In the Blue mountain range in eastern



JAMAICAN NEGRO HOUSE.

Jamaica are several peaks over a mile high, and one, Blue Mountain peak itself, is nearly a mile and a half above sea level.

As usual in the States at this time of year the newspaper society notes record, I see, that this, that and the other member of the fashionable American circle has gone to southern Europe. To get away from the harsh late winter and early spring winds and cold. Such a person has gone to the Riviera, or this family is cruising in the Mediterranean, or another gilded party is doing the Nile the present season.

I wonder why none of these summer Americans cares to learn of the glimmer weather of winter on his own side of the world? Glorious Bermuda, the mystical Bahamas, sunny Jamaica with its pure air, health giving mineral springs and infinite—yes, infinite—possibilities for rest and sweet day dreams! Why do not Americans explore their own West Indies? Why not do their yachting over the charmed waters of their own Caribbean sea? Here is something new to be learned, something that is not the eternal feeding and flirting, dressing, gambling and parading at Nice and Monaco and other south Europe towns. Or have American rich people lost all taste for the natural and the restful?

Faith, I wonder how many Americans even know that Kingston is the capital of Jamaica. Here the English crown governor resides, and it is the leading seaport of the beautiful island. Invalids and those seeking rest after overwork and overindulgence would like Jamaica perhaps better than the gay and healthy, for it is not a wildly hilarious spot. Malaria, dysentery and yellow fever used to be here in the old Spanish times, but when the English got the island they cleaned it up, according to their custom of sanitifying their tropical colonial cities, and now Jamaica is as healthful as Switzerland and far more agreeable as to winter climate than that land of tourists.

During the Florida orange famine a few years ago Americans learned how delicious the oranges of Jamaica are. Perhaps they are the best in the world, but I don't know. At any rate, I never tasted better. Other tropical fruits are as good as the oranges too. The island is easy of access from the eastern coast of the United States, and it is only ninety miles from the eastern shore of Cuba in a southern direction.

Polo is played here, and it is the liveliest amusement English residents engage in. The ponies used are the little sawed off creatures of the horse tribe peculiar to tropical countries. Intense heat seems to dwarf the horse. It does not, however, stunt his strength. Familiar with mountain climbing, the small Jamaica ponies are very sure footed. In proportion to their size they are stronger than a Clydesdale, and they are sound of wind and extremely spirited. They make, therefore, excellent polo ponies. Numerous good things are produced in this balmy island apart from Jamaica rum and Jamaica ginger.

The island is nearer the equator than either Hawaii or the Philippines. It being situated in latitude 17 degrees to 19 degrees north; yet, because of its elevation above sea level, it is cooler than either. Every morning here a cool wind, called "the doctor," begins to blow off the sea about 10 o'clock. It lasts until 4. In the evening the pure, fresh air comes down from the hills, and that forms a cool land breeze.

VILHELMINA SCHIFFY.

THE THING TO WEAR.

Some Seasonable Chat About New Fashions of Fashion.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Feb. 17.—The attention of womanhood is divided just now by the fact that we are without doubt in for much bitterly cold weather, making furs and warm garments necessary, and are in the midst of the social season when handsome evening and reception gowns are required. Also, we have all the dainty glories of the summer dress goods spread out before us in every direction. From whence that curious fashion came I would like to know, that in the middle of winter we must purchase and have made or make up the dresses that are to grace the summer. But so it is, and lovely woman is hastening from one place to another, seeking the dainty stuffs for warm days.

But I think that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," and so we will talk about the comfortable suits which are so necessary and so pretty. Besides, they are the right thing in the right place. There is an unusually nice list of spring woolsens, which are made up in many ways to suit many people. For the young girls who look pretty in anything there are some homespun plaids, with the pattern raised higher than the body of the material by zibeline stripes in lighter shades of the same color. In the illustration is a suit made of brown homespun with stripes of tan with the zibeline hairs. The hairs are almost cream white.

This particular suit has a plaited blouse with a Garibaldi strap on the shoulder. The cuffs are of tan cloth, and so is the quaint turndown collar. The skirt is laid in soft seams to the knees, where it is left free. A draped belt of brown velvet and a fall of accordion plaited brown taffeta make the daisy. Very young ladies rather like to go out without wraps, and for them are close chamois inner vests.

Plaid woolsens are offered in all the shades of gray and brown and also dark blue with dull, grayish white zibeline squares. In fact, all colors seem to be seen in the plaids, and where a suit is made of plaid the hat or toque is made with the dress goods as a foundation. It is considered very stylish to have the hat of the material, as that fact is supposed to show that the suit is not a ready to wear affair purchased from some cheap and popular store.

I have a strong impression that there will be an unusual amount of black silk worn for suits and plain home gowns the coming season, and it will not be the cheaper varieties. For there are many of the good old kinds and qualities to be seen among the handiwork of the advance costumes. I have seen much strong and solid grosgrain, armoire and satin duchesse, as well as all qualities of taffeta. Next to them come the liberties and printed indians and pongees, but I think I mentioned all those last week. Crapes of all kinds are among the new things.

Among the all wool goods there are more varieties of thin and semitrans-



A BROWN HOMESPUN SUIT.

parent stuff than I have ever seen. These all make up into serviceable and elegant gowns, with the addition of the lace and fancy galloon. Among them one finds much of all kinds and qualities and degrees of transparency. Albatross is also among the new favorites. I saw some of this favorite stuff with silk warp, which makes it quite as desirable as china crape and stronger in itself, and, besides, it does not cost so much.

Mystral and all the pretty and well beloved of the grenadines are among the season's output, and, though they are old friends, each has achieved something newer better to cater for the lovely woman aforesaid. Mystral etamines and, oh, well, at least a dozen of those firmly woven and elegant materials are shown, and though they are dear, they are well worth the price. A gown of any one of these stuffs can be worn all season, and with a change of neckwear and ribbons and perhaps a different colored underdress one can have quite a variety.

Among the silks for shirt waists the corded Japanese still holds its own. It is pretty and useful. Satin faced foulards are to be made up for quite common use, for this silk has become very cheap and looks very pretty. Lined with some flexible stuff like cheesecloth and trimmed with lace of some kind, it makes a pleasing and handsome gown at a reasonable cost.

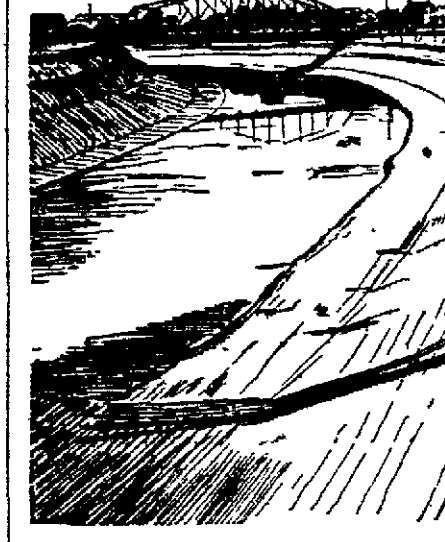
OLIVE MARPER.

Harnessing the "Soo"

[Special Correspondence.]

Sault Ste. Marie, Feb. 17.—When a little girl the other day closed a switch in the big power house recently completed here, the problem of cheap power for the middle northwest was solved. The moment contact was made by the closing of this switch eighty-one huge dynamos began to revolve, sending a current that will turn the wheels of industry as far as Detroit, 250 miles from here.

What is of more immediate importance to the people of this city is that the new canal and power house will result in a civic development that was impossible in the old days. For one reason alone, the absence of cheap power, Sault Ste. Marie has been backward of growth. Coal has always been very costly, so that, despite the natural advantages, despite the city's location in a vast mining region and on the banks of government canals, the place has never boasted a population of more than 20,000 people. With the advent of cheap power all this will surely be changed, and it is small wonder that



THE "SOO" POWER CANAL.

when the canal and power house were completed the town passed a resolution to the effect that—

"We are celebrating the completion of the greatest water power development in the world, which is to revolutionize the industrial conditions not only of this city, but the entire country surrounding, and marks a new era in our history. This event will impress upon the outside world our possibilities as a manufacturing center, and upon our own people all that the development of water power really means."

How this change was made possible is an interesting story in itself. The only outlet of Lake Superior is the St. Mary's river, which empties into Lake Huron, but which is unnavigable owing to falls of twenty feet. To overcome this both the United States and the Canadian governments built ship canals several years ago, thus stimulating the commerce of the great lakes. But until recent years it did not occur to any one that the difference in level between Superior and Huron might be utilized to furnish the power that was so badly needed by Sault Ste. Marie.

To make use of this difference in level a canal two and a half miles long has been built from Lake Superior to a point in the St. Mary's river far below the falls. Just before the drop into the river the canal spreads the water out into a pond, making the fall more than a quarter of a mile in width. Across this extensive expanse the huge power house has been built.

Without doubt the building is the longest structure in the world, being 1,368 feet in length. It is supported by eighty-one arches, through which the water flows. Three hundred and twenty turbines transmit the power to eighty generators, each of 500 horse power. Each of the huge dynamos thus affected is a wonder in itself, for on account of the peculiar way in which they are run there must not be the slightest difference in the wiring, and the revolutions of all the machines must be identical.

One peculiar outcome of the building of the canal has been the construction of what are known as compensating works. Before the great power scheme had been completed lake men realized the great loss the lake would sustain in having 30,000 cubic feet of water withdrawn every second. It was asserted, and not without reason, that within a few years Superior would not be fit for navigation. Complaint was made to the war department, and the protest of the lake men was upheld, the engineers being ordered to devise some means of compensation for this great drain.

For some time the problem was a baffling one, but it was finally found that the solution lay in damming the St. Mary's river, which was a flow and fall of water useless in itself. A huge dam was constructed just above the rapids and sluice gates, each fifty-four feet long and thirteen feet high and made of steel plates, which were so arranged that they could at will diminish the flow of water in the river. The result was all that could be desired.

Already the "Soo" is beginning to feel the effects of cheap power. A railroad to Hudson Bay is being built to bring down the products of the great country to the north. Ores can now be mined and taken to the smelters and refiners. All sorts of industries are booming. A government report just issued shows that the net freight tonnage that passed through the ship canal last year was 35,961,146. How much greater tonnage will be carried through this year can easily be imagined.

HENRY W. MILLER.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table In Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head at \*7.05 a. m. 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at \*6.30 a. m., \*6.50 a. m. and \*10.05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at \*8.05 a. m. 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at \*6.10 a. m., \*7.30 a. m. and \*10.40 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at \*6.35 a. m. \*7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m., and at \*10.35 and \*11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at \*6.35 a. m. \*7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at \*10.35 and \*11.05.

\*Omitted Sundays.

\*\*Omitted holidays.

§§Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS.

Gen'l Pass' and Ticket Agent.

WINSLOW T. PERKINS.

Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach \*5.45, \*6.45, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15, 12.45, 2.15, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leave at \*7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.

\*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address:

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—6.10, 6.45, 7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m. 2.30, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.15, 6.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, \*\*10.50, p. m.

\*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre 10 a. m.

\*Ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes earlier.

\*\*Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

\*\*\*To Kittery and Kittery Point.

Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 6 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre, 6 cents.

Tickets for sale at T. F. Staples' Store, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:10, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m.; 12:01, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE.

Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: J. J. READ.

Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commander.

Gray & Prime.

OTTO COKE

The Ideal Winter Fuel.

111 Market St.

TELEPHONE 4-8

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.

(In effect October 13, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 8.15, 10.33 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.

For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.30 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 1.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.11, 2.40, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 2.30, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.20,



# THE HERALD,

Formerly The Evening Post  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 22, 1834.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance, in advance of the month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.  
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## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1933.

The opposition to Reed Smoot is not solely due to religious prejudice as has been hinted in some quarters. The general public may be opposed to Smoot because of his religion, but it is not because any one cares whether he believes in one religion or another or whether he believes in any religion at all or not. It is because a confessed Mormon must himself be a representative of intolerance and religious conspiracy that his senatorial position is disputed. The early history of the Mormon church is the record of one long struggle against the authority of the United States government and its later history tells of a similar struggle for political supremacy in Utah. It is because Americans do not believe that ecclesiastical matters should be mingled with matters of state and because Smoot would undoubtedly protect his co-religionists in breaking the law against polygamy that he is opposed. It may be, nay it is, impossible under the constitution to prevent him from taking his seat in the senate, but this does not alter the essential facts of the case.

### WRITERS FOR BOYS.

When were boys there used to be a little army of virile writers who produced clean, lively books and stories for our especial benefit. There was good old Oliver Optic (God bless him!), who, no matter what hypercritical literary men say, knew boys and knew how to entertain them without descending to cheap sensationalism; there was Frank H. Converse, who knew a ship from stem to stern and could tell a better story of adventure than two-thirds of the present generation of novelists; there was Horatio Alger, Jr., whose boys always possessed rather unusual business ability, but who were always good fellows and always acted like young Americans. There were other writers, many of them, of the same class and their pens were always busy.

What has become of all the authors who used to delight the boys with their clever tales? The three men mentioned in the foregoing paragraph have ceased their labors forever, but it cannot be that all their contemporaries are dead. Two of the most prominent of these, Harry Castlemon and Edward S. Ellis, are still living and Elijah Kellogg, like the first three, has joined the great majority. Mr. Ellis has become a historian and turns out very little juvenile fiction and Mr. Fosdick, as Harry Castlemon is known in private life, tells few stories now-a-days. J. T. Trowbridge too, has been silent for a long time.

James Otis writes books so fast that it is hard to keep track of them, but they are not such books as he used to write. They are not so interesting nor are they so original in plot and conception. There are really only four writers today, aside from the one last named, who devote themselves exclusively to writing stories for boys. They are Kirk Munroe, Edward Stratemeyer, Everett T. Tomlinson and Ralph Henry Barbour. Mr. Munroe is one of the older school but the others are, comparatively, new comers.

Is it possible that boys do not read as much as they formerly did or do

they begin to read adult books before they don long trousers?

### PENCIL POINTS.

Freddie Starr of Chicago is about due for another outbreak.

How much longer will the people of this country stand for grade crossings?

It has not yet been reported whether General Miles is glad to get home or not.

The man who couldn't possibly earn his own living is usually a socialist.

The millionaires do not seem to be over anxious to stake Dr. Parkhurst's model newspaper.

Some democrats are beginning to wonder if their party believes in anything in particular.

The beef trust now realizes that it isn't quite so powerful as the United States government.

If Turkey was located on this continent the sultan would have been kicked out long ago.

Secretary Root seems inclined to forget that the president is commander-in-chief of the army.

If the kaiser doesn't want to lose a portion of his navy he had better keep his ships away from Colombia.

It the pugilistic belt were awarded on ability to talk until everyone was tired Mr. Corbett would win it hands down.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Tillman failed to secure release on bail, which looks as if South Carolina was improving.

Judge Alton B. Parker as an anti-trust candidate would be like the czar of Russia presiding over a socialist meeting.

The "impertinence" of the Monroe doctrine appeals particularly to those nations which want something they cannot get.

The senate has at last awakened to the painful fact that it can't bully this president. He knows what he wants and knows how to get it.

The friendly Russian paper which ears that before the present difficulty a settled America's prestige will be lessened and Germany's increased is worrying unnecessarily.

The report that Henry James is to publish a new book leads to the suggestion that it would be well for Henry to wait until his admirers have found out what his last one was about.

### THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The market is being held in leash. The moment is not yet auspicious or taking the field. The welcome signal will probably not be given until congress has passed the Aldrich bill and adjourned. Meanwhile, we must probably live on a frugal fare of dulness and firmness.

The prospective passage of the Aldrich bill constitutes a potent addition to the host of favorable factors in the present speculative situation. So far, the market has been cautiously kept from discounting its adoption; but its influence will be none the less all-reaching. It is the next long step towards currency reform since the gold standard act of March, 1900; and it should do much toward obviating such market distress from money as was suffered last fall. It will enlarge the medium of bank circulation on one hand and lessen the effects of treasury absorption on the other, and both these are market stimulants.

Meanwhile, there is no impairment of the almost universally satisfactory aspect of the general situation. By masterly management of exchange, we continue to avert shipping gold abroad; although we can well spare a few millions. Money is sufficiently plentiful and cheap for all current needs.

Industrial prosperity is constantly augmented rather than abated. The railroads, the foundries and the mills are all overwhelmed with business; the friction between labor and capital is pretty well smoothed over save in isolated cases; our foreign trade is reviving, feeling as do many other lines of trade and industry, the beneficial effect of our magnificent crops of last summer. There is little use of being a pessimist this year.—Cory, Milliken & Co.'s Weekly Market Letter.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

## CROWDED STREET CARS.

### They Change The Colored Man Into A Savage.

### Pair Women Forget Their Gentleness And Become Very Amazons.

### Incidents Cited From The Columns Of Papers North And South.

The crowded street car is becoming the bane of modern existence, and people are threatening rebellion against the tyranny of the railway companies. A few incidents growing out of this phase of everyday life, taken from the columns of papers published in widely separated sections are printed below:

If there is any one time or occasion which will bring to the surface all the dormant ill-breeding of humanity, it is on board a crowded street car, when the weather man has been doing his worst, (says the Atlanta Constitution.)

In summer, the world is too apathetic, too languid to quarrel with transportation facilities, but winter's keen air seems to rouse every combative tendency.

A man may be a very Chesterfield in his office or his wife's parlor, but turn him loose in a car thronged with men and women in evil-smelling mackintoshes and carrying dripping umbrellas, and he'll utilize his elbows as battering rams to secure a desirable strap from which to sway and lurch, or for a good light upon his evening paper. A woman who will receive guests by the hour and stand uncomplainingly during the operation will glare at the individual who beats her to a seat in the trolley car.

Women may petition against the crowded car nuisance, legislators may legislate and common, every-day male patrons may indulge in silent and even audible profanity, but each and every one would be ripe for riot if half a dozen cars passed him without stopping with that familiar call, "Plenty of room up front." The average American thinks that if he can run the gauntlet on the platform and in the doorway, he can squeeze into the middle of the car somehow—and he usually does.

A down town car was held exactly two minutes the other morning by a woman who refused to push between to men who blocked the doorway. She had squirmed through the intervening crowd until temper and hat were both awry, and when she surveyed the three or four inches of space allotted her in the doorway, she stopped short, wrath choking her utterance. The two men held their positions stolidly, and she cast baleful glances from one to the other. There was room for several men their size on the platform and she proposed to have a decent means of exit. While this wordless controversy was in progress, the conductor pushed his way from the head of the car, shouting, "Step lively!"

The woman turned upon him with anger in her voice.

"I'm waiting for one of those men to step out and let me pass. I simply can't get through."

The conductor jabbed one of the human barricades under his 'steenth rib, and belittled out, "Let 'em out." A frowning man landed suddenly against the tailboard of the car; the woman, straightening her hat, stepped off the car, and the conductor jerked the bell. The car swung off to the accompaniment of a rapid fire dispute between the conductor and the man who had landed against the tailboard.

It was one night during the holiday rush that a woman, gowned in black velvet, set off with an ermine stole, found herself crowded almost past the breathing point with a throng of clerks and office women homeward bound. Under such circumstances, her rich dressing commanded a courtesy denied mere womanhood. A youth rose with alacrity and offered her a seat. Half a dozen weary women swaying from as many straps, exchanged significant glances. Then they received a shock. The woman in velvet and ermine looked over her shoulder, though still holding the vacant seat by a graceful gesture.

"I'm not at all tired," she said sweetly. Then she added more quietly, as she indicated a pale-faced young woman on the edge of the circle, "Won't you take this seat? You look quite worn out."

The circle widened, and women who, under other circumstances,

would have run a race for the coveted place, made way for the chosen one.

A young woman who had been paying a Sunday afternoon call brought home this tale.

"Such a funny thing happened on the car coming down. You know how the Columbus avenue car is always making sudden curves. Well, an old blind man who evidently prides himself on his independence just the same, was trying to make us believe that there was nothing the matter with him. He pushed his way in with a cane, fumbled for a strap, and then stood up quite straight—such a pathetic figure.

"Then it dawned upon everyone at once that something was wrong. A man at the further end of the car stood up and waved violently at the man who couldn't see him, of course. By the time he was steered in the direction of the seat, another man entered at the front door and nonchalantly took possession of the vacant seat. No one felt called upon to explain the situation to the newcomer. Then a young fellow in the middle of the car tried to help out the blind man, but a sudden curve threw him into the arms of the very man he wished to assist, and by the time he had pulled himself together, two chattering girls had spread out their best frocks and filled the narrow space.

"Next, a man by the door got up and tugged at the old chap's sleeve, only to turn round and see an untidy looking German woman pull her little boy into the place and grunt comfortably.

"So! You got the seat and it's nice, ain't it?"

"And what did you do?" inquired a listener, who knew the fair recounter's kindly nature.

"Well, as I happened to be sitting just in front of the blind man, I thought it was my cue to get up. I did so and—he replied that he was getting off at the next corner. Which he did, and everybody in the car looked relieved. For, you see, it is sometimes more comfortable all round to be a bit selfish on the cars. I don't blame men for not offering their places to the average woman. She parts her lips an infinitesimal mite, but her eyes are cold and stony. What she says is drowned by the whirr of the wheels and the rustle of her skirts, and she drops into the seat with an expression which says very plainly:

"Well, no doubt you think you've done something very polite, but it's no more than I had coming to me."

There were a score of tired shop girls in an elevated car, hanging to the straps when the train reached Twenty-third street, and a handsome young woman came in, resplendent with delicate perfumes, and several men emerged from behind their papers and offered the girl their seats. "Thank you," said the young woman, graciously, and then, turning quickly to the tired, plain-looking shop girls, she said: "You take those seats, girls." Four young women settled into as many seats and looked gratefully at the girl, while the men, sorely abashed, clutched at the straps and tried to look unconcerned. With a merry twinkle in her eye, the well-groomed young woman moved toward the middle of the car, and half a dozen more seats were offered to her simultaneously. Again she seized the opportunity to seat as many shop girls, and when several of them tried to induce her to sit down the young woman said: "I'm not nearly as tired as those men behind the newspapers." One by one the men got up, and soon every woman in the car had a seat.—New York Times.

With the spectacle of the crowded street car before us it will not do to boast too loudly of the "achievements of civilization." For this packed vehicle is one of the greatest of uncivilizations. A man may enter a car a gentleman and come out a savage, and though we have it on the best authority that a lady is a lady whatever be the conditions, still no woman can feel like a lady while she is being bawled about in a crowded car. Culture has not yet arrived at that point when it can bear with equanimity the trampling of its toes, the squeezing of its person, or the piercing of its sides with elbows. Pleas for seats in cars used to be based on the desire for comfort and convenience, but now they might be demanded in the name of humanitarianism. The fatigue of the street car posture often proves the last straw that breaks tired humanity's back, and several cases have been cited of individuals who have succumbed to this riding weariness. Of course, it might be said that when people have reached the point of collapse it matters little where they are and that they would be as likely to succumb in their own parlor as in the less

convenient car, but a seat at the right moment often prevents a collapse, and the individual who pays for one has a right to expect it. Whether near or far the time is bound to come when to part with a nickel for street car fare instead of meaning the parting with one's comfort and dignity at the same time will be the signal for the assurance of a seat and the comfort that can never be known in cars while there is standing room only.—From the Chicago Tribune.

### A FINE MIRAGE.

On Saturday and Sunday, the ocean was unusually calm, at times the surface near shore being scarcely ruffled by the slightest ripple. A splendid mirage was noticeable Sunday morning. The sea was so calm that the reflection of the Nubble light house could be plainly seen on the water from across the bay, and Boon Island and the Shoals being suspended in the air. The stillness too of the water was a most unusual phenomenon. There were whole minutes when not a sound of a wave splash could be heard. Hundreds of ducks floated lazily about upon the smooth surface, and many were within easy gunshot from the shore.—Old York Transcript.

### BUILDING CONTRACTS.

The total value of contracts awarded on new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England for the week ending February 18, 1933, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge company, approximates \$1,217,000 as against \$1,199,000 for the corresponding week last year, making a total of \$8,600,000 to date this year, as against \$10,441,000 for the corresponding period in 1932, and \$7,894,000 in 1931.

About twenty per cent of the contracts awarded for the week is for new dwellings, apartments, hotels, etc., while thirteen per cent is for mills, factories and other manufacturing buildings.

## Woman's Beauty

is in a clear skin and good complexion, neither can be had without pure blood and good digestion—both will come by using

## Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

## Freeman's Fall

PORTSMOUTH  
Thursday, Feb 20th,  
AT 8 P. M.

## The Boston Lyceum Bureau

PRESENTS  
CAPT. CHARLES MASON FULLER  
IN AN ILLUSTRATED  
LECTURE ON

## VENEZUELA

Instructive!  
Educational! Entertaining!

100 MAGNIFICENT VIEWS!  
Nothing at the present time is of more interest to the American citizen than the subject of this lecture. All should hear it.

TICKETS 50 CENTS AT THE BOX OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and House Cleaning Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 5 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post Office.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. We place your insurance risk with the old firm, Hiley & George. J. G. J. Greenleaf.

YOU can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as at W. H. Smith's as any place in the city. We make special prices on every Saturday.

LADIES—TAKE SOFA PILLOWS AT HOME; entirely new idea; \$3 to \$15 weekly; materials furnished. No canvassing. Steady work. Send stamped-addressed envelope. New Textile Mfg. Co.; Erie St., Chicago, Feb. 14, 1933.

AGENTS—\$30 to \$50 weekly easily made. We prove this. Luminous nameplates, numbers, a gas readable clock, night; samples free. Right Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

## SNOW SHOVELS. SLEIGH BELLS

## AXES

## SKATES

by one of our new Safety Razors.

## Rider & Cotton

## W. E. Paul RANGES

## PARLOR STOVES

## KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line

will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

## Granite State Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

aid-Up Capital. \$200,000

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6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

## CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TENDING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will give careful attention to the tending and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will be willing to turn out and grade in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loom and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hamlen, treasurer to S. S. Fletcher 30 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

## RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels. Ripans Tablets. They have accomplished wonders, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. It is a family bottle 50 cents, contains a supply for years. All druggists sell them.

## Men and Women.

Use Ripans for unnatural discharges, indigestion, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes, hemorrhoids, piles, and all ailments of the rectum or colon. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, wrapped in secure package, for 50 cents. Ripans Tablets, 50 cents. Ripans Tablets, 50 cents. Ripans Tablets, 50 cents.

## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

### CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres. John T. Mahon;  
Vice Pres. James Lyons;  
Rec. Sec. Francis Quinn.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

### FEDERAL UNION.

Pres. Gordon Preble;  
Sec. E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 423.

Pres. William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres. Harrison O. Holt;  
Rec. Sec. Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas. Arthur G. Brewster;  
Serg. at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

### PAINTERS.

Pres. William T. Lyons;  
Rec. Sec. Charles H. Colson.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

### COOPER'S UNION.

Pres. Stanton Truman;  
Sec. John Moller.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

### MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.

Pres. John Harrington;  
Sec. William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

### HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray;  
Sec. Brainerd Hersey.  
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

### GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison;  
Sec. Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres. John Gorman;  
Sec. James D. Brooks.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BARBERS.

Pres. John Long;  
Sec. Frank Ham.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

### GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
Sec. James McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

### CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres. Frank Dennett;  
Rec. Sec. John Parsons.  
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

### LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres. Jere Couhig;  
Sec. Michael Leyden.  
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BOTTLERS.

Pres. Dennis E. Dirlane;  
Sec. Eugene Sullivan.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

### BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres. Albert Adams;  
Rec. Sec. Richard P. Fullam;  
Fin. Sec. John Connell.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

### BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres. Charles E. Whitehouse;  
Sec. James E. Chickering.  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

### BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres. James H. Cogan;  
Fin. Sec. W. S. Wright;  
Treas. Edward Amazeen.  
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

### Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours:  
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. O. JONKINS, M. D.,  
Residence, 98 State St.  
Office, 28 Congress St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.



# A PREDICAMENT.

Trains Snow-Bound In Interior Of Newfoundland.

Provisions Short And Attempts To Send Relief Fail.

Dog Sleds Laden With Food Will Leave St. John's Today.

St. John's N. F., Feb. 20.—Two passenger trains have been frozen in the snow banks in the interior of Newfoundland almost a week. One hundred persons are on board and are short of provisions. The train farthest from relief has a food supply sufficient for only two days.

The relief trains are also blocked and one relief engine was ditched yesterday and nearly all the thirty men of the working party were frost-bitten.

The chief trouble is that it is impossible to go far from the trains on account of the blizzard which has been raging for the past week.

It is expected that dog sleds laden with food will start at daylight tomorrow in an endeavor to reach the distressed passengers.

Snow banks twenty feet high extend for miles and cuts made by the engines fill almost instantly. Yesterday one train made only two miles. The supply of fuel on the trains has been consumed and the wood fences and trees beside the tracks are being burned.

The country in which the two trains are stalled is almost uninhabited.

No mail has entered or left this city for over a week.

## DEPOSITION TAKEN.

Wallace D. Lovell Appears For New Hampshire Traction Company.

Concord, Feb. 20.—The deposition of Wallace D. Lovell of Lowell, Mass., in the case of Benjamin Kidd of Scotland and others against the New Hampshire Traction company, which has been frequently postponed on account of the illness of Mr. Lovell and the members of his family, was taken today before A. J. Shurtleff, clerk of the supreme court, acting as magistrate.

## AT A MEXICAN PORT.

Ships Of The Pacific Squadron Are Nearing Honduras.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The navy department is informed that the flagship New York and the cruisers Boston, Marblehead and Ranger of the Pacific squadron have arrived at Acapulco, Mexico, on the way to Amalapa, on the coast of Honduras, to look after American interests during the political troubles in that country.

## GIVING IT AWAY.

Carnegie Evidently Anxious To Be Rid Of His Money.

New York, Feb. 20.—Andrew Carnegie today added \$125,000 to the endowment fund of the Carnegie laboratory of engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology.

Mr. Carnegie in 1900 gave \$65,000 for the erection of the laboratory. When the building was dedicated a year ago he gave \$100,000 as an endowment fund, which he has just increased by \$125,000.

## COMING TO AMERICA.

Dr. Frederick Muller To Locate In This Country.


New York, Feb. 20.—Dr. Frederick Muller, Prof. Adolph Lorenz's assistant, will arrive in New York about March 10 or 11. Dr. Muller comes to attend to the after treatment of Lolla Armour, whom Prof. Lorenz operated upon in Chicago, and to accept the professorship of orthopedics in the medical college of the University of Chicago.

## SEMINOLE GIVES IT UP.

Cutter Leaves Fishing Fleet Ice Bound In Bay of Islands.

The United States revenue cutter Seminole, which has made unsuccessful attempts to reach the ice-bound American fishing schooners in the

### DISTURBED SLEEP IN CHILDHOOD



If a child is restless in the night, starting suddenly from sleep, tossing about the bed, grinding the teeth—growing thin and listless, apparently from loss of rest—the trouble is **WORMS**. A few doses of that famous old remedy,

## TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

will expel the worms, and cure the diseased conditions, causing the child to sleep well at night, and, naturally, give it a bright and cheerful disposition throughout the day. Dr. True's Pin Worm Elixir is a purely vegetable remedy that would not harm the most delicate child even if it had no worms. In use 50 years. Sold at stores generally, 35 cents. Booklet on Children and Their Diseases free. Write us for it.

**Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Ms.**  
Special treatment for Tape Worms. Send for pamphlet.

## NOTES OF THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

On Sunday forenoon at the Universalist church the pastor, Rev. G. E. Leighton, will give a sermon on "How shall we approach Lent?" First Thess. V. 1.

The Young Peoples' Christian union will at its session in the vestry at half past six o'clock be led by Miss Grace Slides who will present a paper on "Kindness to Strangers," Hebrews XIII. 2.

At the lecture in the church in the evening the pastor will give the second illustrated discourse on "The Story of the Life of Christ." The views to be thrown on the spacious screen by the stereopticon will be of the choicest, and embrace some fine colored presentations.

A cordial welcome awaits all comers at the worship at this altar.

A meeting of the Ladies' Social circle was held on Friday afternoon in the vestry to complete the arrangements for the complimentary supper to the men of the parish. The circle will meet on Wednesday afternoon to take action on the report of the committee on by-laws.

## HAVE THEY FORGOTTEN?

Have the people of Portsmouth forgotten that May 28 of this year will be the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of their town? Most cities that have attained such a respectable old age would take advantage of such a glorious opportunity to gather their offspring about them and celebrate the event in a manner that would make the world marvel at their proud lineage. Several towns and cities, including New York, will celebrate their 250th anniversary, and it seems a pity that Portsmouth should choose to be left out in the cold when she possesses all the credentials that her pre-eminent place in our national history abundantly affords. It was on May 28, 1653 that "Strawberry Bank" was incorporated into a town government and adopted its present name of Portsmouth.—Old York Transcript.

## YORK IS INTERESTED.

Lovers of baseball in York are interested in the scheme that is afloat of forming a league to be composed of Dover and Somersworth, and Biddeford, Saco, Sanford, Kennebunk and South Berwick, or any of the towns embraced in this section. (says the Old York Transcript.) There are those in York who believe there is plenty of good material for a baseball club here, and in joining with such a league renewal interest and rivalry in the game would be created here that would insure more local success in the sport than has been apparent for several years past in this locality.

## A NOVEL SENTENCE.

A Lowell judge imposed a novel sentence the other day. A man had pawned his saw and axe to buy liquor, and while there was a cord of wood in his shed his family had to suffer from the cold while he was on his spree. The judge suspended a sentence of three months at hard labor on condition that he go home and saw up the wood.

## A GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

The P. A. C. Fair the Greatest Event in Its History.

The Portsmouth Athletic club's fair which is holding the eyes and affections of the people of all this section during the present week, was a stupendous undertaking. Necessarily it is a stupendous success. Why? Because its members are always enthusiastic in anything that concerns the welfare of their beloved organization, and because its well chosen manager had the courage and ability to tackle an enterprise however great, having absolute faith in the splendid prestige of favor which the club has long possessed at the hands of the public. The present instance at least demonstrates the fact that they did not act unwittingly.

The P. A. C. does not boast of being a "swell" organization. It is clannish, but not in sense of narrowness; nor are its members and conceit the characteristics that are regarded as essential to membership, as commonly occurs in many clubs in small cities. Nor does the club boast of any combined wealth of individuals its membership represents, nor does it flaunt any kid glove notions of pedigree and cold-blooded illusions of social distinction in the face of honest citizenship. Yet with all its modest pretensions the P. A. C. is a social body, whose power is more largely felt and is more popular and far reaching than any similar organization throughout this section of New England. Its credit is unlimited, and the executive management of its business affairs inspires confidence and admiration.

If its democratic policy continues to dominate its councils when it takes possession of its new and beautiful colonial home, the Portsmouth Athletic club will be an organization in which the city of Portsmouth and even New Hampshire itself may take the greatest degree of pride. As for its members the club will always hold a warm first place in their affections, and the good-fellowship it inspires will always prove a means for the consummation of much practical helpfulness to one another, thus fulfilling its share of effort in promoting public usefulness.—Old York Transcript.

## THEATRICAL TID-BITS.

Daniel Sully is doing splendid business everywhere he presents his latest play, The Old Mill Stream.

It is said that arrangements are being made for the London presentation of Mabelle Gilman in The Mocking Bird.

The horses and live stock in Way Down East, which formerly were left to the imagination of the spectators, are now actually introduced.

The Mittenhall Brothers entered suit in Chicago last week against Pietro Mascagni for \$100,000 damages, charging him with having caused the loss of that sum to them through his refusal to play upon various occasions. This suit is quite aside from the earlier action brought by the Mittenhall Brothers in Boston to recover advance salaries from the composer.

George Ade last week entertained at his birthday party the members of The Sultan of Sulu company. The occasion was also the fiftieth performance of the play.

On the five hundredth performance of Happy Hooligan, a bronze statuette of Oppers's well known cartoon character was given to every member of the audience.

Mascagni has been decorated by King Victor Emmanuel with the title of Chevalier of the Order of Savoy.

# THE GREAT FAIR ENDS.

(Continued from first page)

## THE LUCKY TICKETS.

Numbers Which Drew Prizes At The Big Fair.

The numbers of the tickets which drew prizes at the fair and the prizes taken by each number are appended as well as the names of the winners in the various contests.

## Cash Prizes.

Number.	Amount.
1563	\$2.00
4400	1.00
1038	5.00
1831	1.00
2642	2.00
4299	1.00
2871	5.00
3789	1.00
4594	2.00
43	1.00
3276	1.00
2215	5.00
4963	1.00
1032	10.00
3492	2.00
95	5.00
490	2.00
5010	1.00
5009	5.00
3917	5.00
3317	2.00
2179	1.00
615	1.00
5291	1.00
4135	1.00
3174	2.00
1236	10.00
3493	2.00
1554	10.00
213	2.00
1065	2.00
2174	5.00
2640	2.00
1653	1.00
4468	1.00
5962	2.00
1681	1.00
1497	1.00
4143	1.00
3045	1.00
2542	1.00
2988	25.00
34	2.00
713	50.00
1670	25.00
4888	1.00
552	10.00
3304	1.00
1834	1.00
3750	1.00
1829	1.00
2173	1.00
617	1.00
4846	1.00
3032	5.00
2295	1.00
2241	1.00
789	100.00
1209	2.00
4338	2.00
3146	2.00
1692	500.00
2894	2.00
4342	5.00
289	1.00
1598	1.00
1660	2.00
5582	1.00
5224	2.00
2298	1.00
2368	50.00
1450	1.00
2166	10.00
5137	1.00
1733	1.00
5013	2.00
2964	1.00
4674	2.00
2663	2.00
2320	1.00
5219	1.00
1405	1.00
4869	1.00
3147	1.00
3168	1.00
4434	1.00
636	1.00
664	1.00
177	25.00
2180	25.00
326	2.00
1291	1.00
2568	2.00
3870	1.00
3599	1.00
1802	5.00
537	2.00
2393	1.00

## Merchandise Prizes.

Pair Blankets, (Dennett and McCarthy)	No. 155
Smoking Jacket, (John Griffin)	" 150
P. A. C. Sofa Pillow, (Mrs. Gentelman)	" 177
Sporting Boots, (Frank Knight)	" 240
Bbl. of Flour, (James Ward)	" 224
Punching Bag, (W. F. and C. E. Woods)	" 283
Trunk, (W. H. Fay)	" 119
Dutch Parlor, (Hoxie)	" 219
Fancy Table Cover, (Mrs. Fisher)	" 177
Lady's Silk Waist, (Miss Molloy)	" 213
Rain Coat, (H. C. Hewitt)	" 278

# Chasing Dish. (Paul Harvey)

Lady's Oak Desk, (O W Ham)	" 341
Peyser's \$25 Clothing Order	" 331
Standard Sewing Machine, Turkish Rocker, (R. C. Margeson)	" 452
Ton of Coal, (Walker)	" 131
Mahogany Chair, Luncheon Set, (Mrs. Sutton York)	" 279
No. 8 Hub Range, (Wood)	" 281
Punch Bowl, (Ward)	" 249
Boardman and Norton \$10 order.	" 768
Lady's Silk Umbrella, (Hopkins)	" 958
Box Cigars, Yankee Luck, (J. H. Sweet)	" 185
Box Cigars, White Crook, (J. H. Sweet)	" 32
Sparklet No. 3, Box S. G. Cigars, (Cottrell and Walsh)	" 21
Box S. G. Cigars, (Percy Rowe)	" 12
Box Electric Cigars, (T. W. Priest)	" 3
Box Elkhorn Cigars, (William Chandler)	" 24
Picture, (Canney)	" 22
Pair of Trousers, (Sanford)	" 4
Pair of Trousers, (Matthews)	" 204
Pair of Trousers, (Haugh)	" 14
Lamp, (J. P. Sweetser)	" 62
Bbl. Flour, (W. H. Kilburn)	" 139
Lady's Hat, (Moorcroft)	" 125
Oil Heater, (W. E. Paul)	" 157
Pipe, (Lectey)	" 266
Smoking Set, (F. B. Coleman)	" 10
Triple Mirror, (W. D. Grace)	" 62
Life membership Tabard Inn Library, (G. E. Philbrick)	" 30
Box Cigars, C. C. A., Box Cigars, S. G., (Robinson)	" 38
Box Cigars, M. C. A., (C. W. Ham)	" 72
Battenberg Piece, Barometer, (Rider and Cotton)	" 7
Carving set, Ladies' hat, Lawn mower, Manicure and toilet set, Oil painting, (Jones)	" 50
Barrel of oil, Opera glasses, Dozen photos, Dozen photos, Pair pants, (Lawrence)	" 53
Pair pants, (Wood)	" 98
Picture, (Hoyt & Dow)	" 68
Picture, (Silverthorne No. 1)	" 34
Picture, (Silverthorne, No. 2)	" 184
Shoes, (Pettigrew)	" 9
Shoes, (Bragdon)	" 54
Sparklet, No. 2, Sweater, Subscription Chronicle, Subscription Times, Toilet set, Blackstone Cigars, D. J. R. Cigars, 999 Cigars, Gold headed cane, Rug, Eye glasses, Pipe, (Tilton), Elk cigars, Picture, (McIntosh), Pippin Cigars, Gift clock, Sparklet, No. 1, Golf driver, Aurora cigars, Shoes, (Gerber)	" 24

## The Big Prize.

The big prize of \$500 was won by Benjamin Hiley of Portland, Me., a traveling salesman for the A. H. Berry Shoe company. Mr. Hiley, who is a frequent visitor here will probably be very much surprised when he hears of his good fortune.

## The Guessing Contests.

The different guessing contests resulted as follows:

For guessing nearest the weight of a box, J. Edward Pickering received an order for a pair of trousers from T. L. Hersey. Mr. Pickering estimated the weight of the box at twelve pounds, two ounces, the correct weight being twelve pounds, five and one-half ounces.

Walter Schurman was given a silk umbrella for his estimate as to the number of beans in a jar. The total number was 1561 and Mr. Schurman's guess was 1587.

John Jeness of Rye for guessing the length of a rope, fifty-seven feet, two and three quarters inches, received a ton of coal.

U. R. Kelly was given the pictures of the warships for naming correctly fifteen out of a possible twenty.

The jar of pennies went to George Carlton, who guessed the number to be 217, just two more than the correct number.

A. Hsiop guessed exactly the weight of the big cake, nineteen pounds and received the cake as a reward.

Where To Get The Prizes. Holders of winning tickets may se-

### If you want to go to CALIFORNIA OREGON WASHINGTON

cheaply and comfortably, address the undersigned for facts about daily and personally conducted excursions. Only \$6 for a double berth from Chicago in Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Full information as to checking of baggage and time schedule of fast trains, freight rates on household goods, maps, booklets, etc., free on request. 366 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

W. B. KNISKERN, PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER, CHICAGO.

cure their prizes by calling at the fair building today. The drawing committee has arranged to keep its office open and will be prepared to dispense the gifts to all who secured the lucky numbers.

## COMPANY B'S PLANS.

Interesting Program Outlined For The Men Next Week.

Company B did not have its regular weekly drill Friday evening, owing to the P. A. C. fair. The next drill will be held on Tuesday evening, when the surgeon will be present to examine the recruits, after which there will be a smoke talk and concert.

On next Friday evening Maj. Frank E. Rollins of Dover, commanding the second battalion of the Second regiment N. H. N. G., to which Co. B belongs, will be present for his preliminary inspection. He will be accompanied by Maj. Frank H. Keenan also of Dover, commanding the third battalion of the Second regiment and Capt. William H. Tibbets of Company L., Second regiment of Dover.

## CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27 and Mar. 3 at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the annual election to be held March 10, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT B. DOW, Chairman. ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk.

## Out of Date.

Blotbs—Wigwag is fond of using obsolete expressions. Blotbs—Is that so? Blotbs—Yes. He told me yesterday he was coming around to haul me over the coals.—Baltimore American.

## Has His Doubts.

"Truth lies at the bottom of a well," said the man who quotes. "Not at the bottom of an oil well, I'll bet," snarled the man who had invested.—Baltimore Herald.

## The Jonquil Maid.

A little maid sat in a jonquil tree, Singing alone in a low love tone, And the wind swept by with a wistful moan.

For he longed to stay With the maid all day, But he knew, As he blew, It was true That the dew Would never, never dry.

If the wind should die, So he hurried away where the rosebuds grew, And while to the land of the rose went he, Singing alone in a low love tone, The little maid sat in a jonquil tree.

The wind swept back to the jonquil tree At the close of day, In the twilight gray, But the sweet little maid had stolen away.

And whether she's flown Will never be known Till the rose, As it blows, Shall disclose All it knows Of the maid so fair With the sunset hair, And the sad wind comes and sighs and goes.

And dreams of the day when he blew so free, When, singing alone in a low love tone, A little maid sat in a jonquil tree. —Arthur Mack in St. Nicholas.

# Cash Talks

EXTRACT from REPORT (1902) of REVERE STEEPLECHASE, a permanent amusement at Revere Beach, Mass.

RECEIPTS.	
June	\$8,068.28
July	12,550.64
August	13,104.24
Sept. (10 days)	4,608.92
	\$38,332.08
Expenditures	16,507.21
Net profits	\$21,824.87

The County Fair and Musical Railway, another permanent amusement, has been in operation 14 years at Coney Island, netting \$132,000 in the last 3 years, and we shall build it at Revere Beach. To equip this we offer 25,000 shares of stock. The probable dividends will be large; the management is honest, and everything will bear investigation.

Do not let this chance go by without at least sending for a prospectus.

REVERE BEACH County Fair and Musical Railway Co. (INCORPORATED). 100 Boylston St. Boston.

### OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

## 60 Market Street. Furniture Dealer

— AND —

## Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance 120, No. 2 Hanover street, or 31 residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Baynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

### Cash

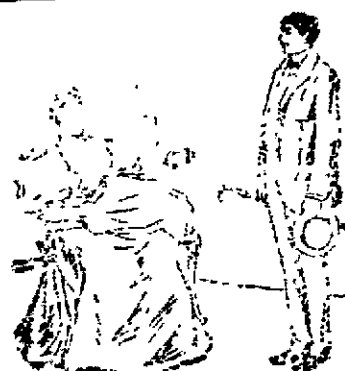
FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description of property, city, county or state. K. O. ANDREWS & SONS, 12 RUSSELL STREET.



ABSOLUTE FAITH.  
You Can Depend Upon the Word of  
This Portsmouth Citizen.

He has had the experience.  
He has thoroughly tested the article.  
He found it as represented.  
He has absolute faith in its merit.  
Mr. George W. Lord of 44 Congress  
street says:—"Occasionally I had an  
attack of lame back and pains in the  
loins. One was caused from simply  
moving a small stand as I was re-  
turning for the night. I felt it all  
through me, causing a sort of nau-  
sea, a disagreeable sensation in the  
head, tenderness in the loins, back  
ache and trouble with the kidney se-  
cretions. At first the pain was acute  
then it settled down to a dull grind-  
ing ache. I happened to read some-  
thing about Doan's Kidney Pills. The  
recommendations were so positive  
and their representations were so con-  
vincing I concluded to try them and  
went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got  
a box. I only took a few doses be-  
fore they relieved me. The second  
night after taking them I was able to  
sleep soundly all the time. Soon I  
was quite free from the aching, lame-  
ness and other inconveniences."  
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.  
Y., sole agents for the United States.  
Remember the name—Doan's—and  
take no substitute.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The  
prices are low—so is the quality of the  
goods. We say low prices and we  
back up the statement with a good  
strong reason. We can make the best  
clothing—make it as well as it can be  
made—at low prices, because our ex-  
penses are light and we have many  
patrons. There is no use throwing  
money away. There is no use paying  
any more for perfection than you  
have to. We will be glad to see you at  
any time.

**HAUGH,**  
LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR  
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.  
**Newark cement**

400 Barrels of the above Cement Ju-  
landed.

**THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**

Has been on the market for the past fifty  
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth  
Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Ex-  
traordinary Architects and consumers recently.  
Persons wanting cement should not be  
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY  
**JOHN H. ROUGHTON**

**7-20-4**

**10c CIGAR**

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## SECOND FIGHT OF THE MONITOR HERO

February  
28, 1863

A Fortieth  
Anniversary  
War Story

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]  
ON the 28th of February, 1863,  
Captain John L. Worden, the  
hero of the Monitor-Merrimack  
battle, won fresh laurels with  
a new and improved type of  
ironclad. While attacking Fort McAl-  
lister, Ga., with the Montauk, one of  
Captain Ericsson's later creations, he  
incidentally wiped out with hot shot  
the Confederate cruiser Nashville, the  
first armed cruiser put afloat by the  
south.

Worden's injuries in the fight with  
the Merrimack disabled him for several  
months. He joined Dupont's south  
Atlantic squadron in January, 1863,  
with the Montauk and lost no time in  
testing the new war engine. Admiral  
Dupont's task was to maintain a  
blockade against Charleston and keep  
the enemy's ships from carrying arms  
or supplies from England to the pent  
up Confederacy. McAllister stood at  
the mouth of the Ogeechee river on  
the Georgia coast to guard the chan-  
nel and shield the movements of Con-  
federate blockade runners using that  
entrance, one of the few which the  
Federals had not securely closed. It  
was at the southern extremity of the  
coast region which Dupont was at-  
tempting to subjugate.

At the time of Worden's arrival the  
Confederate cruiser Nashville was up  
the Ogeechee river watching for a  
chance to elude Dupont's vigilant fleet  
and get to sea. The ship had already  
made history as a daring blockade  
runner. She was a fine, swift side-  
wheel steamer built for trade between  
New York and Charleston. The Con-  
federates seized her after the fall of  
Sumter, and she was sent out as a ship  
of war with an armament of two 11-  
pounder guns and a crew of forty men  
in October, 1861, she ran the Federal  
blockade out of Charleston and won  
the distinction of flying the first Con-  
federate flag in British waters. She  
captured and burned a Yankee ship in  
the entrance of the British channel and  
was held under surveillance by the  
United States warship Tuscarora for  
several weeks.

In February, 1862, the Nashville was  
again in American waters and by a  
daring trick ran through the Federal  
blockading fleet into Beaufort, N. C.  
Running the fire of Burnside's block-  
ading ships off Beaufort, she put in at  
Georgetown, S. C., where she was  
turned over to private owners and un-  
der a changed name had an exciting  
career as a blockade runner, flying the



CAPTAIN WORDEN'S MONITOR SHELLED  
THE CRUISER NASHVILLE.

British flag. Finally she was bottled  
up in the Ogeechee by a flotilla of Fed-  
eral gunboats. While waiting to es-  
cape the vessel was overhauled and  
fitted out for a Confederate cruiser un-  
der the name of the Rattlesnake, but  
the original name of Nashville always  
clung to her. While watching a chance  
to run out of the Ogeechee on Feb. 27  
she grounded just above Fort McAlis-  
ter.

During the time that the Nashville  
lay up the river Fort McAllister had  
been strengthened in order to make the  
cruiser's hiding secure from the Fed-  
erals, who were watching her. The fort  
itself mounted nine guns. Across the  
channel below a diagonal line of piles  
had been driven and outside of them a  
bed of submarine torpedoes carefully  
laid to catch any ship attempting to  
pass the obstructions. Dupont sent  
Worden to try his guns against the  
fort as an experiment for the new type  
of monitor, several of them having  
joined his fleet for the purpose of at-  
tacking Sumter and the other forts in  
Charleston harbor. Worden would  
have taken in the original monitor, but  
she had gone down at sea on the trip  
from Fortress Monroe.

Worden made three dashes at the  
fort, and perhaps the third would not  
have been attempted but for the fact  
that while reconnoitering with a view  
to catch the Nashville on Feb. 27,  
when there was a dense fog over the  
river, he saw the cruiser grounded

above the batteries. Before the first  
attack the Confederate range marks  
for the gunners in the fort were still  
fully removed by a party in boats.  
Then the Montauk steamed up to within  
150 yards of the obstructions and  
threw out her anchors as a challenge  
for a gun duel. Like the original Mon-  
itor, the Montauk's deck was almost  
wholly submerged, and the enemy  
found her a very small target. She  
lay close under the fort for four hours  
and emptied her shell chests upon the  
works without doing the enemy any  
harm so far as could be seen by a  
glass.

Coming out of her first scrimmage  
wholly uninjured, although the ene-  
my's gunners landed many shots  
against her iron sides, the Montauk  
only waited to refill her magazine and  
then boldly started in again. This  
time she anchored within 1,000 yards  
of the enemy's guns, directly opposite  
an eight inch columbiad. Taking  
the gun chamber of the columbiad for  
his principal target, Worden bombarded  
it fiercely with his eleven inch and  
fifteen inch guns, the armament of the  
Montauk being one of each. The first  
gun of the monitor was fired at 7:45  
o'clock in the morning. At 8:30 o'clock  
a shell aimed at the columbiad struck  
a thirty-two pounder gun near the co-  
lumbiad, killing the gun chief, Major  
Gallie, who stood by encouraging his  
men. Worden's heavy shells raved the  
parapet in front of the guns of the  
fort, leaving the men in the batteries  
very much exposed, but they kept up  
a hot fire on the Montauk, moving  
their pieces from point to point to bat-  
tle the Federal marksmen.

Although the Montauk stood farther  
off in this attack than during the pre-  
vious one, she was struck oftener, re-  
ceiving forty-one shots in all. Many  
of the missiles were ten inch, but they  
rolled off from the iron plates, leaving  
scarcely a dent.

When Worden steamed the Montauk  
up in front of Fort McAllister early  
on the morning of Feb. 28, a fog still hung  
over the scene, and the tide being fa-  
vorable, he anchored within 800 yards  
of the enemy's guns. At the same  
time three wooden gunboats and a  
mortar boat sent by Dupont to sup-  
port the attack took station near the  
monitor and opened upon the fort. The  
Confederate cruiser Nashville lay  
stranded 1,200 yards from the Mon-  
tauk beyond a marsh of tall canes.  
The upper decks of the cruiser were  
visible from the turret of the monitor.

The moment his wooden consorts  
opened upon the fort Worden trained  
his guns upon the Nashville. The  
cruiser had often been sighted before  
by Federal ships reconnoitering around  
the fort and had always eluded cap-  
ture and battle by fleeing up the river.  
Worden determined to finish her now  
that she lay at his mercy before she  
could float and get back up the river.  
All the guns of the fort poured their  
eight inch and ten inch shots upon the  
Montauk, but Worden ignored them  
entirely, and in turn the Confederate  
gunners ignored the wooden ships.  
Only one shot from the fort struck the  
gunboats, and that was from a thirty-  
two pounder and did but little damage.

The fire of the fort upon the monitor  
was fast and furious, but the gunners  
were evidently excited and desperate,  
for out of the hundreds aimed at the  
Montauk only five found the little tar-  
get. Worden got accurate range on  
the Nashville in spite of the fog. He  
was as close to the obstructions in the  
channel as it was safe to go. The first  
few shells of the Montauk set the  
cruiser on fire in the wooden upper  
works, and about that time the fog  
grew denser, completely shutting off  
the view from the Federal gunners.  
Still they continued firing according to  
the direction and elevation already ob-  
tained.

It was just twenty minutes after  
Worden fired his first shot when the  
flames burst out on the Nashville.  
Then thirty minutes of dense fog in-  
tervened, and at the end of fifty min-  
utes, the fog clearing, it was seen that  
the fire had increased. A pivot gun  
mounted about the mainmast of the  
burning cruiser exploded from the in-  
tense heat, and a few minutes later her  
smokestack disappeared under a  
good shot from the turret of the Mon-  
tauk. The flames soon reached the  
magazine of the ship, which exploded  
with tremendous force, leaving the  
cruiser a smoking ruin. When the  
Nashville's magazine exploded, the  
Federal vessels ceased firing and  
dropped down the river, followed by  
random shots from the fort.

During his many trips up to the fort  
in the Montauk Worden had passed the  
Confederate torpedoes going and  
coming without meeting with harm,  
but in his last withdrawal the monitor  
ran upon one which stove a great hole  
in her side below the water line. The  
Confederates in the fort had seen the  
monitor pass and re-pass the torpedoes  
harmlessly so often that they gave no  
attention to her as she dropped away  
down the channel. Besides, the fog  
hid her from view of the fort, and  
Worden succeeded in beaching her out  
of sight of the enemy. In a few days  
the wound was repaired by bolting a  
piece of boiler iron over the gap, and  
the Montauk went back to her station  
on the blockade, doubly a hero in Word-  
en's second monitor fight. She sur-  
vived a fearful rain of shells as well as  
a torpedo thrust and had also snuffed  
out a Confederate cruiser that bid fair  
at one time to rival the career of the  
Alabama. GEORGE L. KILMER.

## A FIERCE FIGHT WON BY FORREST

March  
5, 1863

A Fortieth  
Anniversary  
War Story

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]  
THE story of the fight around the  
little farmers' depot known as  
Thompson's Station, in central  
Tennessee, on March 5, 1863,  
reads like a page in the history  
of the Boer war—for instance, Nichol-  
son's Nek or Sannas Post, with De  
Wet for the hero. A Federal column  
of 1,900 men started out early to head  
off and fight the enemy. The enemy  
was also out early and after giving  
the Federals all the fighting they cared  
to stand up against marched them en  
masse to Libby prison.

The Confederate leaders in this bold  
swoop were not novices in the art of  
war, like De Wet and his colleagues,  
although Forrest, the real hero of the  
masterly exploit, had come up from  
the class of farmer soldiers. Forrest's  
chief in the affair at Thompson's Sta-  
tion, Earl Van Dorn, was an ex-regular  
officer trained at West Point. His  
daring strategy in the war had already  
won him fame. Van Dorn had just  
joined the Confederate army in Ten-  
nessee from Mississippi with 4,500  
troopers, the men who had figured in  
his last previous exploit, the capture  
of Grant's military supply depot at  
Holly Springs. With Forrest rode the  
remnant of the brigade he fought so  
desperately at the attack on Fort Don-  
elson a month before, about 600 sa-  
bers.

The day preceding the fight at  
Thompson's Station the Federal bri-  
gade of Colonel Coburn, comprising  
the Thirty-third and Eighty-fifth Indi-

in hiding, spring forward and met the  
resolute fellows with a hot fire from  
their carbines. At the end of half an  
hour's struggle the Federals retired,  
but the incident gave Coburn's Eight-  
eenth Ohio battery time to unhinder  
for action on a knoll fifty feet above  
the valley. Three guns opened fiercely  
upon the Confederates, who began to  
show themselves boldly over the field.

While the firing was hottest at the  
station Colonel Coburn's scouts reported  
a body of Confederate cavalry mov-  
ing around his left on a crossroad. Be-  
ing convinced that he had stirred up a  
hornet's nest, the luckless colonel or-  
dered the force to retreat from the sta-  
tion before the line was outflanked.  
The cavalry and artillery which should  
have covered the withdrawal of the in-  
fantry left the field and were seen no  
more in the fight. Coburn accused the  
officers of these commands of deserting  
him in his extremity.

The Federal retreat was the signal  
for a dash from Van Dorn's center up  
on the station. Parts of three brigades  
charged the station, but were fought  
off by Coburn's men. The Confederates  
had no bayonets, and but for the assist-  
ance of the artillery, which raked Co-  
burn's line lengthwise, would have  
been beaten from the field. Coburn or-  
dered his officers to make a stand on a  
ridge in rear of the station and fight to  
the last.

While the fight was on at the station  
Forrest saw with his keen soldier's eye  
that there was not room for his brigade  
in that narrow, crowded valley and



FORREST'S CAPTURE OF COLONEL COBURN.

ana, the Twenty-third Wisconsin, the  
Nineteenth Michigan infantry and the  
Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, marched  
from Franklin southward under in-  
structions from the commanding gen-  
eral to go as far as Spring Hill and see  
"what is in our front." The country  
ahead of the column was broken by  
long swells and ridges fifty to 200 feet  
high, and the outlook from any point  
did not extend beyond half a mile to  
the south. Late in the day the enemy  
was met in a lively skirmish, the fact  
reported back to headquarters and the  
column placed in position for a night  
attack. Early on the 5th a negro  
brought word to Colonel Coburn that  
Van Dorn was marching to attack  
Franklin and had already passed  
Spring Hill to the northward. This  
news was also sent back to headquar-  
ters without bringing a modification of  
Coburn's orders to go to Spring Hill.

There being no enemy in sight at 8  
o'clock a. m., Coburn sent his cavalry  
to scour the country, and the infantry  
marched forward. As the column ad-  
vanced it stirred up the skirmishers  
of the enemy, who slowly retired and  
refused battle. At Thompson's Station  
the pike leading to Spring Hill and the  
railroad pass through a gap in a low  
range of hills covered with cedars and  
having steep bluffs. Just in advance  
of the station Coburn's cavalry dis-  
lodged some Confederate skirmishers,  
and it looked for the moment as though  
the enemy would not stand for battle.

But Forrest and Van Dorn had their  
lines hidden behind those convenient  
hills waiting for the foe to walk into  
the trap. Van Dorn got word the night  
of the 4th of Coburn's intended trip to  
Spring Hill, and before daylight of the  
5th his squadrons and batteries were  
posted along the ridge to the right and  
left and in the rear of the gap at  
Thompson's Station. Coburn, ap-  
proached cautiously, sending his caval-  
ry and guns, with infantry support, to  
the knolls which overlooked the narrow  
valley. He intended to establish him-  
self in the gap and wait for re-enforce-  
ments to cope with Van Dorn.

While the Federals were pushing for-  
ward for vantage ground Van Dorn's  
guns opened upon them. Undaunted,  
Coburn's men rushed for the battery  
and were within 150 yards of it when  
the troopers in gray, dismounted and

galloped his men around the Federal  
left to strike the force defending the  
station in the rear. This was the body  
of horsemen which alarmed Coburn.  
Forrest's leading regiment opened rapid  
fire with carbines upon Coburn's bat-  
tery, which was moving to ground in  
the rear, and drove it back toward  
Franklin. Two of Forrest's guns also  
opened upon the retreating line.

Meanwhile part of Coburn's com-  
mand changed front and took a po-  
sition behind a stone fence which lay  
directly in the path of Forrest. Dis-  
mounting his men, Forrest charged  
twice upon the fence, but the Fed-  
erals maintained their ground with  
firm courage. Finally this force was  
overcome, and Forrest pushed on to the  
railroad in Coburn's rear, charging up  
a steep slope stony both by Coburn's  
infantry. In this charge Forrest's line  
suffered heavily under the galling Fed-  
eral fire. The last rush carried For-  
rest, with his escort, up to the Federal  
commander, and the fiery southern  
fighter demanded surrender—at the  
point of the pistol. Coburn had just  
learned that his men were without  
cartridges, and he told them to fix  
bayonets and drive Forrest from the  
slope. But Forrest's men were swarm-  
ing in all directions and Van Dorn  
closing down upon the position, which  
was already under fire of his guns, he  
having passed beyond the station in  
triumphant pursuit. It was, for Co-  
burn, surrender or a frightful massa-  
cre, and he surrendered.

The fight had lasted five hours. For-  
rest held the road in Coburn's rear.  
His troops and those with Van Dorn  
were all mounted, and there were no  
re-enforcements in sight to save the  
day for the Federals. Coburn's men  
fought heroically and made the enemy  
pay dearly for his success. The Fed-  
eral loss in killed and wounded was  
205 men and officers, while the Con-  
federates lost 353 killed and wounded,  
including nine officers, among them a  
colonel and a major killed. Coburn sur-  
rendered 1,150 unmounted men.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Severed His Connection.  
"Were you discharged from your last  
place?"  
"No; they didn't want me any longer,  
and so I left."—Brooklyn Life.

## FARRAGUT'S DASH AT PORT HUDSON

March  
16, 1863

A Fortieth  
Anniversary  
War Story

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]  
MARCH 14, 1863, Farragut made  
a desperate attempt to dash  
past the Confederate land bat-  
teries at Port Hudson, on the  
Mississippi river below Vicks-  
burg. Out of nine ships which started  
to run the gauntlet of fire two got  
through, one was destroyed, four re-  
treated badly battered and two came  
off uninjured. The stretch of river be-  
tween Port Hudson and Vicksburg was  
used by the Confederates as a water-  
way tapping the rich country up the  
Red river. The Confederate garrison  
at Vicksburg, which Grant was aiming  
to subjugate, drew its supplies from  
the region west of the Mississippi by  
steamers plying the Red river.

In February the Federal steam ram  
Queen of the West, under the gallant  
boy commander Charles Rivers Ellet,  
was captured while attempting to put  
an end to the steamboat traffic down  
the Red river and added to the Con-  
federate fleet in those waters. The Fed-  
eral ironclad Indianola followed the  
Queen in the daring enterprise and  
was also overcome and destroyed. The  
news of the disasters to the Queen and  
Indianola set old Farragut's blood on  
fire. He originally went to the lower  
Mississippi with orders to open up that  
channel to the head of navigation and  
keep it clear of the enemy's ships.  
Now Grant's whole enterprise at  
Vicksburg was at stake. At Port Hud-  
son the Confederates had nineteen  
guns in position on the bluffs to rake  
the channel up and down the river,  
and an army of 20,000 men lay in  
strongly fortified lines to cover the  
fort from land attack. In order to de-  
ceive the garrison as to the real move-  
ment menacing the port General Banks  
marched his army of 17,000 men from  
Baton Rouge to Port Hudson to threat-  
en an attack on the rear. Banks in-  
tended to open on the fort with his  
cannon and draw fire upon himself to  
spare the ships, but he was deceived  
by a false map and failed to bring his  
artillery within range.

Farragut formed his line with the  
old style war sloop Hartford, Rich-  
mond, Monongahela and Mississippi at  
the front, followed by the new river  
ironclad Essex and the gunboats Al-  
batross, Genesee, Kineo and Sachem  
lashed to the port side of the sloop  
away from the mounted 121 guns.

The night was dark and heavy. Soon  
after 9 o'clock the fleet started slowly  
up the channel, and shortly two signal  
rockets on the bluff gave warning that  
the movement was discovered. Almost  
immediately the Confederates opened  
fire, the fleet answering in kind and  
steaming steadily on. By the time the  
Richmond reached the upper batteries  
the smoke was so thick that the pilot  
could not see beyond the end of the  
ship. Huge bonfires of pine lit upon  
the bank by the Confederates sent up  
clouds of black smoke which settled  
over the river.

The Hartford grounded once, and in  
backing away narrowly escaped colli-  
sion with the Richmond, which was  
close behind. Finally the Hartford,  
with her consort, the Albatross, cleared  
the batteries. They had been under fire  
one hour. None of the other ships was  
able to follow. The Richmond, after  
getting clear of the Hartford, was  
struck by a shot in the safety valves  
which upset them and made her en-  
gines useless. The Genesee, lashed to  
the Richmond, tried to pull her wound-  
ed consort through, but her power was  
too weak against the strong current.  
These two turned back and anchored  
below the batteries.

The Monongahela ran aground on the  
west shore just as the Confederates  
opened fire. The shock of striking tore  
loose the lashings of her consort, the  
Kineo, which tried to go ahead alone,  
but also grounded under fire. Owing  
to the dense smoke the pilots of these  
ships could see nothing, and the vessels  
lay under the guns of the enemy, which  
soon got the range and quickly dis-  
abled the batteries of the stranded ships.  
A shot struck the bridge of the Monon-  
gahela, and it went crashing to the  
deck with Captain McKinstry in the  
wreckage.

The Kineo finally got loose from the  
bank and returned to the aid of the  
Monongahela. Making fast, she pulled  
her consort from the mud, and the two  
again started up stream. In a short  
time the crank pin of the Monongahela  
was so heated that the engines  
stopped, and the ship, being wholly un-  
manageable, drifted out of range.

At 12:20 o'clock the old Mississippi  
reached the bend at the upper bat-  
teries, where the leading vessels had  
met with mishap. Just where the ef-  
fect of the shore guns was greatest  
she grounded and heeled to port. With  
her starboard guns firing as though  
nothing had happened Captain Mc-  
Intosh ordered the port guns  
drawn in to lighten that side of the  
ship. Even then the vessel did not  
come to an even keel, and the engines  
were unable to budge her from the  
bank. Captain Smith then decided to  
fire his own ship and save his men.

The Confederates kept up a terrible  
fire on the luckless vessel, but her own  
gunners at the starboard pieces still  
fired as though all was well on board.  
The dash of the enemy's guns on the  
bluff 100 yards away was the only  
guide for the Federals.

All the guns not at work in the fight  
were thrown overboard, and the small  
arms and everything that could be re-  
covered and used by the enemy. After  
smashing the engines three times were

lighted in the storeroom, but a Con-  
federate shot cut through the hull be-  
low water, letting in a flood which put  
out the flames.

Meanwhile the wounded had been  
lowered into boats. Fires were started  
between decks fore and aft, and soon  
the grand old Mississippi, which had  
been Perry's flagship in the war with  
Tripoli, was a mass of flame. At last  
the crew was all in the boats, the under-  
officers with them, and Captain Smith,  
with his lieutenant, spiked the still  
smoking starboard guns and left the  
vessel to its fate. Having lost so much  
of her weight by the abandonment of  
her crew and the destruction of arms,  
the ship soon floated and drifted down  
stream in the wake of the vessels  
which had retreated. Collision was  
avoided, and she passed on, her mag-  
azines exploding at 5:30 in the morning  
with a detonation heard for miles,  
much to the joy of the Confederates.

The Mississippi lost sixty-four men,  
killed and wounded in this encounter,  
a very heavy casualty list for the hard-  
est naval battle and greater than that  
of all the other ships in the fleet that  
morning combined. She also did more  
execution than all the others, for while  
she lay aground her guns plowed the  
Confederate works on the hill. Her of-  
ficers and men remained cool through-  
out the trying ordeal, never forgetting  
that they should fight the enemy's bat-  
teries so long as their guns could bear  
upon them. Farragut had given his  
ship commanders instructions when  
setting out that morning to maintain  
an incessant fire while passing up past  
the fort not only for self defense in  
each case, but in order to worry and  
baffle the enemy for the benefit of the  
consorts following.

The Mississippi really had the hard-  
est end of the struggle to bear. By the  
time she reached the bend where all  
the vessels came to grief the smoke  
made it impossible for her pilots or her  
gunners to see beyond the ship's rail.  
Moreover, the Confederate gunners had  
got the range upon the point where the  
Federals grounded. Doubtless their  
range had already been fixed there as  
the one place where the ships would be  
most exposed to difficulty in making  
out the channel. Whatever the cause,  
their missiles found the target with  
deadly accuracy for night fighting.

The ironclad Essex did not go far  
enough to come under fire of the shore  
guns, but lay back with some mortar  
boats, which kept up a fierce bom-  
bardment on the fort all the time the



THE MISSISSIPPI GROUNDING UNDER THE  
ENEMY'S GUNS.

ships were disputing the passage. Far-  
ragut's total loss was 113 at Port Hud-  
son, nearly as many as the whole fleet  
sustained when he passed Fort Jack-  
son and Fort Philip at the mouth of  
the Mississippi during the famous at-  
tack on New Orleans in 1862. His  
flagship, the Hartford, lost two killed  
and six wounded, the Richmond three  
killed and twelve wounded and the  
Monongahela six killed and twenty-one  
wounded. The Mississippi, following  
the others and last in the order named,  
lost twenty-five killed and thirty-nine  
wounded, the result to each vessel  
showing that the Confederate aim  
grew more deadly as the fight pro-  
gressed.

Farragut steamed on up the Missis-  
sippi with the Hartford and Albatross  
and blockaded Red river. This being  
the object of his wild dash past Port  
Hudson, the enterprise was a success  
in spite of the disaster to the other  
ships. Banks was some time in doubt  
as to the fate of Farragut, but as soon  
as he learned his whereabouts and  
condition the army was withdrawn  
from Port Hudson to Baton Rouge to  
await a more favorable time for at-  
tacking the batteries. The most that  
Banks accomplished in support of Far-  
ragut at this time was to engage the  
Confederate skirmishers outside of  
their works. Even this may have sim-  
ply aroused the Confederates and  
made them more alert for the fleet.

GEORGE L. KILMER.







# THE HERALD.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Forecast for New England: Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday probably fair; fresh winds, mostly south.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC. FEBRUARY 21.

NEW MOON, Feb. 27th, 6h. 50m., morning, E.  
Full Moon, March 13th, 7h. 12m., morning, W.  
Last Quarter, March 2nd, 9h. 22m., evening, E.

## MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2. 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1903.



## CITY BRIEFS.

Lent next week.  
No school Monday.  
Hurry up, gentle spring!  
Ash Wednesday next week.  
One more week of February.  
Playgoers have had a week off.  
"The beautiful" dislikes to leave us.  
Winter's backbone was pretty stiff last night.  
Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.  
The Spalding school building must have a hoodoo.  
Three fine attractions at Music hall next week.  
Mails have not been on time since the cold snap came.  
Grand march and circle at No. 4's dance at 8:30 sharp.  
Today is pay day with mechanics and laborers at the navy yard.  
Now guesses are in order as to how much the big fair netted the P. A. C.  
Monday is a legal holiday. Banks and public institutions will be closed.

## No. 4 - No. 4

Spring begins one month from today, Saturday, and lasts ninety-two days.  
The heavy fall of snow has spoiled all the skating on the ponds hereabouts.  
Hannaford, the florist, gave away over 3,000 choice flowers at the fair last night.  
Walter Woods will head Billy Murray's pitching staff in Jersey City this season.  
Sid Rollins, the Dartmouth pitcher, will probably play with Lebanon next summer.  
Dan Quinlan's Imperial Minstrels play Manchester Monday night for the Elks' benefit.  
Having broken all records below the mark, the mercury should now proceed to climb.  
New water pipes are being laid, to replace the broken ones for the use of steamers at Jones' wharf.  
Despite the approach of spring, this has been one of the most severe and winter-like months of the season.  
Tomorrow will be the 169th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, soldier, statesman and patriot.  
Numerous social affairs in observance of Washington's birthday are planned for the early part of next week.

The horse of John Holland ran away on Penhallow street this morning, but was stopped before doing any damage.  
At the North church, Sunday morning, Miss Whittier will sing Gounod's Ave Marie, with English words, and accompaniment for harp, flute and organ.  
Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house, just when it is needed. Cures croup, hoarseness, cuts, wounds of every sort.  
The Boston and Maine railroad has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 13.4 per cent. on the common stock, payable April first to stockholders of record of March second.

The list of summer hotels at the mountains and beaches of New England, issued each year by the passenger department of the Boston & Maine railroad, is being revised and prepared for the coming season.  
As Fire Spreads in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat grow down into the lungs. Deal promptly with a cold as with a fire, and when you get to cough use Allen's Lung Balm.

## "PORTSMOUTH NICE-A TOWN."

In Behalf of the City of Portsmouth, Mr. Protinios, We Thank You.

Cosmos Protinios, the Greek who came here from Ipswich some weeks ago suffering from small pox and was taken care of at the city hospital at the expense of the city, evidently knows good treatment when he receives it.

Protinios, who has been in Ipswich since his discharge from the detention hospital, arrived in Portsmouth on the noon train Friday with two of his countrymen, both of whom were suffering from small pox. Without asking any questions he led his charges out Maplewood avenue and was soon knocking at the rear door of the detention hospital at the city farm.

The nurse who answered the knock took in the situation at a glance, and soon had the attending physician present. The two sick men were examined and given beds in the hospital. Protinios had escaped before the physician's arrival, but was found later at the passenger station awaiting the train back to Ipswich. He was taken to police headquarters and locked up.

Through an interpreter Protinios stated that he had brought the men to Portsmouth at the instance of a Greek "rover" in Ipswich, who is a sort of leader in the Greek colony in that city.

"Ipswich no gooda, Newmarket no gooda, Portsmouth nice-a town," was his way Protinios expressed it.

## "THE HOLY CITY."

Sacred Cantata To Be Sung At The North Church.

"The Holy City," a sacred cantata by Alfred R. Gaul, will be sung at the North church on Sunday evening, unless the weather be stormy. The same chorus choir that rendered the music so acceptably two weeks ago will sing. The instrumental accompaniment will be by Beatrice N. Shinnery, harp, of Boston, E. L. Daniels, flute, of Boston and Albin Knepp, violin, of Portsmouth. The offering will be a composition by Behr, or the instruments. All interested are cordially invited to this service.

## GOT NO SEAT.

Manchester Man's Refusal to Pay Carfare May Come Before Courts.

John Hutchinson, a resident of Manchester, proposes to find out the rights of passengers in street cars. On Thursday, he refused to pay his fare on a Valley street line car because he was not given a seat. The matter has been reported to the street car management, and action looking to a test case is expected.

## ANNUAL GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT.

The Daughters of Vermont held their annual gentlemen's night at hotel Vendome last evening, and their husbands and best fellows took advantage of the opportunity to see what a fine looking and amiable lot of women the Green Mountain state has sent to live in or near Boston at no time or another.

A reception followed, with the receiving party composed of Mrs. William Barton, president of the organization; Miss Harriet S. Whittier, director of the musicale, and three young women who interpreted the program.

Miss Whittier made an attractive feature in a décollete gown of black lace with an occasional decorative touch of old rose satin and garniture of real mignonette about the corsage. Both ladies carried violets for bouquets.

## GENTLEMEN'S NIGHT.

On Monday evening occurs the special lunch tendered by the pastor of the Universalist church, Rev. George E. Leighton, to the men of his parish, an event which will be of special significance.

The Ladies' Social circle has generously offered to prepare the feast and set the festive board, and that this will be of varied elegance can be well understood.

The ladies will be conspicuous by their absence after attending to the above pleasurable duties, for the pastor will then preside.

## NO HERALD MONDAY.

As the real observance of Washington's Birthday falls on Monday, no paper will be issued from the Herald office that day. The entire staff will take full advantage of the holiday.

## MR. HADDOCK A BANKRUPT.

William H. Haddock, builder, 12 Edison street, Dorchester, Mass., formerly of this city, is a petitioner in bankruptcy. Liabilities are \$7021.

17, most of which is unsecured, the principal unsecured creditor being Steven A. Cleaves, 631 Washington street, \$1000. Assets uncertain.

## PERSONALS.

John A. Goodwin is passing a few days in Boston.

Miss Helen Brown is visiting friends in Concord.

Miss Laura Mott is to pass Washington's Birthday in Boston.

John B. Forbes is confined to his home on Prospect street by illness.

J. Howard Jenkins went to Boston today to pass Washington's Birthday.

D. Webster Barnabee still remains very ill at his home on Wilbur street.

Driver William Appleton of Jackson's Express Company is able to be out after a severe illness.

John Hardy is restricted to his home on Maplewood avenue by a severe attack of the mumps.

Cadwalader Washburn of Boston University Law school is passing a few days at his home in this city.

Mrs. William Hunter of Dennett street, who is at the Cottage hospital, expects to go to her home today.

Mrs. Leonard Seavey of Melrose, Mass., formerly of this city, has been the guest of Miss Effie L. Paul of Mark street.

Miss Emma M. Becker of Rosindale Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Justin V. Hancocm and family of Islington street.

Miss Ethel G. Beyer, who is teaching in the public school at Farmington, came home Friday evening to pass Washington's birthday.

William L. Sabine of Boston comes to his old home in this city today, to pass the holiday with his mother, Mrs. E. A. Lewis of State street.

Harry W. Payser and J. Arthur Farrington of Dartmouth college passed Thursday night at their home in this city. Friday morning they left for Boston to attend a banquet at the Hotel Lenox in the evening, and today will return here to pass Washington's birthday.

## HARD TIME FOR FISHERMEN.

"Never since I have been engaged in the fishing business, have I ever known a rougher or more terrible winter for our work than the present one," said a middle aged fisherman this morning.

"To put it mildly, it has been awful," he continued, "for we have been able to fish only once or twice for the past two months, and even then when we have gone out it has been at the peril of our lives."

"The winter has been one long gale, with seas of 'mountain' height, in which it was almost impossible for a fishing schooner to live."

"And then again there have been the snow storms. These have been the cause of a number of us being lost."

"We thought last winter was a hard one, but this one is three times as bad."

"I do not believe that fish have ever been scarcer than they have this season, and as a result guess they have never been any higher than during the past two or three months."

## MR. SULLOWAY'S PENSION BILL.

Representative Sulloway on Friday introduced a bill in congress reciting "that in the administration of the pension laws any enlisted man in the military service of the United States during the war of Rebellion shall be held to be entitled to pension for any disability contracted by him during any and all enlistments recognized by the war department as valid, providing his disabilities were contracted during the performance of military duty, within the meaning of the pension laws and any ruling or decision of the secretary of the interior to the contrary notwithstanding."

## MONDAY EVENING'S CONCERT.

The following concert will be rendered by Joy and Philbrick's orchestra at the hall of Moses H. Goodrich Steam Fire Engine company on Monday evening.

1. March—"A Signal from Mars," Taylor
2. Overture—"The Toreador," Bendix
3. Magnolia Serenade for Cornet, Missud
4. Valse—"Senorita," Moore
5. Selection—"The Defender," Dennee

## TO BE SOLEMNIZED MONDAY MORNING.

A memorial service for deceased members of the Knights of Columbus is to be solemnized at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Monday morning.

The legislative halls are empty once more.



## THE DARK ROOM ABOLISHED

And the thing that does it is the little machine illustrated by above cut.

There is no longer any necessity for the KODAKER to go to the expense and trouble of fitting up a DARK ROOM in which to "develop" and "fix" film negatives. It can all be done in broad daylight, or in the evening by the light of an ordinary lamp, gas jet or electric light. If you desire more details on this interesting subject, call and receive our illustrated booklet "By Daylight" without charge. The KODAK DEVELOPING MACHINE is for sale at

## H. P. MONTGOMERY'S, 6 PLEASANT STREET.

### REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending February 18, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Brentwood—John B. Hanson, Kingston to Arthur A. Burnap, land, \$1; other land, \$25, deeded in 1893.

Epping—Augustus D. Brown to Emilene Laabaramch, land and buildings, \$1000.

Fremont—John M. Flitts, Northwood, to John and Charles Leddy, Epping, sprout land, \$65.

Hampton—Mary A. Dodge, Hampton Falls, to J. Frank James, Lawrence, Mass., rights in beach premises, \$1.

Kingston—Henry P. Tyler et al. to Charles F. Langley, all of Haverhill, Mass., land, \$25.

Newmarket—Martha A. French et al. to Guy S. Carpenter, land, \$500.

Portsmouth—Trustees under will of Frank Jones to Martha S. Gates, premises at 39 Austin street, \$1; last grantors to Catherine E. Garland, land and dwelling on Deer street, \$1; Robert S. Chapman to Nellie C. Chapman, both of South Berwick, Me., half Beachmont street premises, \$1; Herbert W. Ellam, Boston, trustee, to Thomas J. McNamara, Clinton, Mass., lots in Elmwood, \$1; T. Frank Kearns to Horace W. Pearson, land and buildings on Rutland street, \$1; Annie L. Mason to C. L. Pinkham, land corner Sherburne and New roads, \$1; Harry J. Freeman to Ralph E. Biggar, land on Middle road, \$1; Albert T. Pickering, Boston, to City, rights to lay water main, \$1.

Seabrook—Warren Perkins to John N. Perkins, half land and buildings, \$1; last grantor to Charles Perkins marsh land, \$10.

Stratham—William S. Hunnewell, Exeter, to Leslie A. Cook, land, \$1; Amanda S. Smith, Manchester, et al. to George M. Huntress, Greenland, the Aaron Jewett farm, \$1.

## MR. BICKFORD INJURED.

Frank Bickford, the well known clerk at French's emporium, met with a bad fall at the fair building this forenoon. He was at work taking down the decorations in French's booth when he accidentally stepped off the platform and fell heavily across a large trunk. He was taken to his home in a hack and attended by a physician.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

## POLICE COURT.

Cosmos Protinios, the Greek importer who arrived in town Friday with the latest Ipswich small pox models, was arraigned before Judge Adams in police court this morning, charged with endangering the public health. He was bound over in the sum of \$500 bonds for appearance at high court.

## BASKETBALL TONIGHT.

At Pelree hall tonight, there will be a basketball game between Co. B and the Burkes of Lowell. Dancing will follow.

## PEARL STREET CHURCH.

The Busy Bees of the Pearl street church will not hold their sale the 21st, as advertised. It is postponed indefinitely.

## STACY HOUSE SOLD.

Auctioneer Tobey sold the Stacy house, situated at the corner of State and Union streets, to Charles W. Taylor, Jr., this noon, for \$2976.

The daisies will be on deck Monday night at Freeman's hall to celebrate Washington's Birthday. It will ECLIPSE all other dances of the season.

**Laxative Bromo Quinine**  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days  
On every box, 25c.



## THE COUNTY FAIR.

Manchester Union: A fine audience saw Ned Burgess as Abigail Prue in The County Fair at the opera house last night. Mr. Burgess does not appear to have changed a hair, though it seems as though there have been some differences made in the dialogue of the play. It is the same old County Fair, which never tires one, and, like many of Denman Thompson's pastiches, is as good as when first put upon the boards.

Mr. Burgess has two interesting members in the cast, Roxane Wilson, a pretty girl, as Sally Greenway, and Ernie Verouee as Taggs, the irrepressible but conscientious friend of "The New York chaplain."

The scenic effects are as attractive as ever, especially the race, where Cold Molasses wins the victory and incidentally puts an end to the machinations of the unjust. The play was entertaining from the start, and the big audience appeared to enjoy it.

## QUINLAN & WALL'S MINSTRELS.

All amusement lovers are awaiting the Quinlan & Wall Imperial Minstrels, who come to Music hall next Wednesday evening.

The first part of the show will be entitled, "A Reception to the Diplomatic Legion." Mr. Quinlan has conceived all the wonderful first parts for years, and this is his masterpiece, his greatest conception. It is highly instructive and historic. The court costumes of all the governments of earth will be worn, and it will be produced, bearing the approval of President Roosevelt and his cabinet, the crowned heads of Europe, and the distinguished diplomats of all the world. The olio will excel all predecessors; there will be new faces, new fascinations, new jokes, new songs, new dances, everything new, "rom bones to afterpiece."

The company travels in its own special palace cars and carries special scenery galore. Every day is made a happy holiday, presenting a pageant of marked magnificence. The challenge and comprises solo artists of exceptional ability. Its daily open air concerts are a wholesome embellishment. In the parade the members of the company are attired in the full dress uniform of the admiral of the United States navy, the swiftest that money can buy. The paper, couriers and lithographs are of special design. There are advertising novelties unknown and unheard of heretofore.

## ONLY THE HIGHEST PRAISE.

The work of the Royal Hungarian Court Orchestra deserves "naught save the highest praise." It was characterized by precision, pure intonation, admirable phrasing, and unusual intelligence and unanimity. The Royal Hungarian Court Orchestra proved itself an organization of which New York may well congratulate itself upon being the possessor. Accomplished players, the twelve non constituting the orchestra are qualified by talent and ability for the satisfactory interpretation of their respective parts, individually considered, and their long and thorough training in orchestral playing has enabled them to so blend their work that perfect unity is secured.—New York World.

"Underneath the snow  
The sweet arbutus grows,  
And who will be the first to bring in  
The blossoms?"



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Instantly relieves sprains, strains and bruises. Take no substitute.  
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Cleansing, Turning And  
Pressing a Specialty.

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Bridge Street.

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Why don't you send some  
of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert E. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions  
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